

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

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42d YEAR.

BREACH IN G. O. P. STEADILY WIDENS

Open Hostilities Are Manifested Between
THE MOOSE AND REPUBLICANS
Nation-Wide Bitterness Between
These Factions Is Growing in Intensity.

FUEL NOW ADDED TO HATRED

New York, Aug. 28.—The threatened nation-wide break between the Progressives and the reactionary Republicans, which started in California, has swept to the East and is now a menacing actuality which is confronting the Hughes campaign managers.

Open hostilities have been declared in Pennsylvania, where neither side any longer attempts to conceal the growing bitterness of the conflict.

In Delaware, a third ticket has been announced by anti-machine Republicans in opposition to United States Senator Henry A. Dupont, who is seeking renomination as the regular Republican candidate for United States Senator.

Equally alarming to the supporters of Mr. Hughes are the developments of the last twenty-four hours in New York State. Gov. Whitman, ignoring the regular Republican organization, headed by State Chairman Tanner, has opened up independent campaign headquarters, and the primary fight for United States Senator between William N. Calder and Robert Bacon has resulted in an open split in the party.

The break between the Republicans and Progressives in Pennsylvania, developing for several weeks, has been made wide open by an editorial in the Philadelphia Inquirer, a pronounced stand-pat Republican newspaper. The Inquirer yesterday applauded Candidate Hughes' refusal to confer with Gov. Johnson on his visit to California, and defiantly assailed the Progressive party of the State in an editorial as follows:

"The Progressives succeeded in stealing the Republican party four years ago and nominating Progressive candidates. This was unjust, unthinkable. Johnson was elected Governor two years ago by a minority vote, and now he poses as a Republican, and as such is allowed to contest for the senatorial nomination."

To-day's Philadelphia North-American, regarded as the leading Progressive newspaper of the East, reverts with an editorial unspuriously condemning Mr. Hughes' attitude toward California. Progressives are demanding that Mr. Hughes tell the voters of the country what he means by his declaration that he is the "spokesman of the national Republican party."

Gov. Whitman's announced determination to conduct a separate primary campaign, independent of the regular party organization, has further complicated the already entangled conditions in New York, which are now embarrassing Mr. Hughes' supporters. A committee, to be known as the Whitman Primary Campaign Committee, is now in process of formation, and will have separate headquarters at the Manhattan Hotel, New York City.

In the contest for the senatorial nomination, Gov. Whitman is standing behind William N. Calder, of Brooklyn, while Elihu Root and the old guard faction, led by William Barnes, of Albany, are openly supporting Robert Bacon.

Further disruption of the Republican campaign plans in New York was marked by the frank announcement to-day in the Tribune, which, although supporting Mr. Hughes, is opposed to Gov. Whitman; that his renomination this year would mean "a severe handicap to the national ticket and a possible loss of the State in the local campaign."

It seems certain that Mr. Hughes, on his return to New York from his Western trip, will find the political conditions prevailing here more em-

barrassing and disturbing than even those which he encountered in the West.

AGED 92, FATHER OF 22, RIDES HORSE 200 MILES

Whitesburg, Ky., Aug. 24.—"Uncle Bob" Bates, the father of twenty-two children and one of the wealthiest and most active old men in Eastern Kentucky, has just returned to his home on the headwaters of Rockhouse creek, in this county, from Mt. Sterling, where he drove a bunch of cattle.

"Uncle Bob," following his long horseback ride, extending over a distance of 200 miles, to-day celebrated his ninety-second birthday in his quaint old home. Many of his descendants, including all of his children, are taking part in the celebration, while many neighbors and friends of the hardy old man are on hand.

"Uncle Bob" Bates has grown wealthy in recent years, being an extensive cattle dealer. He also owns much valuable coal and timber lands, many horses, some of them of the finest breed, and much bank stock in some of the leading banks of the mountains. He is president of the Hindman Bank of Hindman, Knott county.

HENRY FORD IS SUED FOR MILLION DAMAGES

New York, Aug. 26.—Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer and peace advocate, has been served with papers in a \$1,000,000 damage suit brought against him in the Supreme Court of New York by the Vitagraph Company of America.

In the complaint, which is dated June 26, 1916, and since when efforts have been made to summon Mr. Ford, the Vitagraph Company alleges that the automobile manufacturer on May 5, "caused to be published in not less than 250 newspapers in the United States and Canada, and elsewhere, an article entitled 'Humanity and Sanity,' in which he charged in substance that the general agitation then prevailing in this country for preparedness and defense of this country against foreign invasion was due to the efforts of munitions manufacturers to promote their selfish interests, and that 'The Battle Cry of Peace,' a film manufactured and produced by the plaintiff at great expense, to-wit, \$250,000, more or less, was inspired by one Hudson Maxim, a manufacturer of munitions, of war, in the interest of munition manufacturers for the personal and selfish gain and interest of said Maxim, and others interested with him in the manufacture and sale of munitions."

MAYOR LEAVES STATE FOR FIRST TIME IN LIFE

Versailles, Ky., Aug. 26.—Harry C. Taylor, Mayor of Versailles, left this morning in his automobile for a two or three weeks' trip to Northern Michigan. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Ophelia T. Hopkins, Miss Isola George and Mr. George Bauer.

When he crosses the Ohio river at Covington this afternoon it will be the first time in his life that Versailles' Mayor has ever been outside the limits of the State of Kentucky. He has never ridden in a sleeping car and until two years ago he held the unique record of never having spent a night outside his own home.

He would not be leaving to-day except that he has been a recent sufferer from hay fever and was told by his physician that the climate of Michigan would relieve him.

STAMP WAS ENCLOSED. WITH A \$10,000 DRAFT

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 27.—A letter received here by C. N. Manning, president of the Lexington Oneida Club and financial agent for the Oneida Baptist Institute, contained a draft for \$10,000, the gift of the late Col. Robert A. Torrey, millionaire cattle ranchman of Fruitville, Mo., as a donation to the fund now being raised for the institute in Clay county, which several months ago suffered the loss of its main dormitory by fire. Col. Torrey instructed his brother, J. L. Torrey, to make the gift. In order that the institution might get the full amount of the bequest without a cent of expense, a stamped envelope was enclosed for the return of the receipt.

A good mirror tells the truth, no matter upon whom it reflects.

PLANTERS PLAN TO RAISE "KICK"

Against British Embargo On Tobacco.

DELEGATION OF MEN SENT

To Washington To Join In Protest—Latest Ruling Blow To Exporters.

CHANGED POLICY UNEXPECTED

Washington, Aug. 26.—A conference of Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland and Virginia tobacco growers and exporters will be held in this city on Monday to protest against the British embargo against further shipments of tobacco to Germany and Austria after August 31.

Representatives of the dark tobacco growers of the following Kentucky counties are expected here-morrow evening for the conference: Christian, Hopkins, Henderson, McCracken, Graves, Fulton, Calloway, Todd and Logan. They will keep with the delegates from Robertson and Montgomery counties, Tennessee, in presenting their grievances to the conference.

Representatives of this industry will confer with Senators and Representatives from their States in the hope that means may be devised for a modification of this embargo to the extent that at least all shipments now contracted for may proceed to their destination. Otherwise enormous losses will be sustained by the American exporters.

Several months ago Great Britain lifted the embargo against shipments of American tobacco to the Central Powers on the ground that this product could in no sense be regarded as contraband. It could not be used to strengthen the military power of either country or to subvert the civilian population of either.

A few weeks ago England suddenly changed her policy, announcing that only such shipments as were in transit or such shipments as had actually been contracted for, might be delivered. This was a blow at the American tobacco interests, but the full effect of it was not felt until the British Government later still announced that all existing contracts must be filled by August 31, for tobacco that had been bought and paid for on or before August 4. The tobacco people say that it is physically impossible to carry out their contracts by that time because of the limited shipping facilities.

The conference on Monday will probably result in laying the situation before the State Department with the urgent request that strong representations be made to Great Britain. The department co-operated effectively in original negotiations, as did Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

Leave For Conference.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 26.—R. E. Cooper, W. T. Fowler, George Gary, James A. McKenzie, Edgar McPherson and S. A. Powell left to-day for Washington to represent the tobacco growers of Christian in a conference Monday on the new British order in council blacklisting the shipment of American tobacco to Germany and Austria. It is estimated that 70,000,000 pounds of dark tobacco is sold annually to the Central Powers.

Committee Appointed.

Clarksville, Tenn., Aug. 26.—At a meeting of the Clarksville Chamber of Commerce held this morning at the First National Bank at 10 o'clock, a committee, composed of R. S. Rudolph, H. D. Pettus, Austin Peay, A. B. Killbourn, John J. Conroy and Thomas Edwards, was appointed to go at once to Washington to ascertain if some steps could not be taken to relieve the conditions in the Black Patch caused by England's placing an embargo on shipments of tobacco to Germany and Austria.

Through the efforts of Congressman Joseph W. Byrns a conference has been arranged with Secretary of State Lansing for Monday morning at 10 o'clock. At that time the Clarksville committee will call to his attention the conditions that will be brought about among more than 12,000 tobacco growers in the Clarksville district that will be affected by

the embargo. Last winter, when the British order in council went into effect prohibiting shipments of tobacco to any country engaged in war against the Allies, or to any nation that could in any possible way supply the enemies of Great Britain, the Clarksville Chamber of Commerce took the same step that was taken this morning. They secured an immense petition setting out the facts in the case. To place an embargo on the export tobacco grown in the Black Patch means that thousands of farmers must suffer, that millions of dollars will be lost.

Graves County Protest.

Mayfield, Ky., Aug. 26.—At a called meeting of the Mayfield and Graves County Commercial Club the board of directors elected to send County Judge W. V. Gregory to Washington to confer with President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and the Senators and Representatives from Kentucky and insist upon a vigorous protest to the British Government against the embargo placed on tobacco going to enemy countries by them.

It is felt that if this embargo remains active that it will mean a loss of \$500,000 to the farmers of Graves county alone in the marketing of the 1916 crops. A mass meeting of farmers was also held at the courthouse this afternoon protesting against the embargo on tobacco, and resolutions adopted insisting on the unconditional freedom of the movement of tobacco destined to foreign countries and appealing for relief through our President and State Department. Judge Gregory left to-day for Washington.

Protest Ready.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Growers of dark tobacco worked until almost midnight to-night, preparing a formal protest, to be presented to Secretary of State Lansing to-morrow, against Great Britain's restoration of embargo on tobacco to Germany and Austria.

The protest is intended to cover the entire tobacco situation growing out of the war and is to cite the serious financial losses now faced by growers in the Black Patch, who now are cutting the largest crop in several years.

Representatives David H. Kinchloe and Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, and James Bryns, of Tennessee, are members of the committee which drafted the resolutions of protest.

A frank statement by Marion Letcher, foreign trade adviser of the State Department, that the department suspects that Great Britain has been making her frequent changes of attitude in order to affect prices of tobacco she buys from this country has aroused the growers to demand strong diplomatic representations by the United States Government.

EXAMINATIONS FOR COUNTY ROAD ENGINEER

Beginning on September 10th, the Department of Public Roads, Frankfort, will give examinations throughout the State for the position of County Road Engineer for a term of two years from October, 1916, to October, 1918.

Certificates will be issued to all candidates who attain a grade of at least 75 per cent and the various counties will then make selection to fill the above position.

The position of County Road Engineer is one of the most important, if not the most important, in the county, and at present this State is expending between a million and a half and two million dollars for the building of roads and bridges, exclusive of the counties participating in State Aid Work, and it is easily seen that efficient men are necessary, if a wise expenditure of the money is expected.

KENTUCKY TROOPS ARE ORDERED TO THE BORDER

Washington, Aug. 28.—Orders have been issued by the War Department for the movement of the National Guard of Kentucky, Ohio and Vermont to the Mexican border. Orders were issued about ten days ago for the movement of these troops to the border, but they were rescinded owing, it was said, to the strike situation. Much disappointment was expressed among the members of the Kentucky Guard at Ft. Thomas over the rescinding of the order.

The Kentucky troops will probably be sent to a point about twelve miles from Fort Bliss at El Paso.

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Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

Mountain Girl IMPOSED UPON

Was Forsaken in Louisville Hotel.

MET "NICEST MAN" ON TRAIN

Who Proposed Marriage—They Stayed Several Nights In Louisville Hotels.

"I'LL NEVER BE FOOLED AGAIN"

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 26.—The story of a brief and happy romance was told to-day by a young woman who was deserted by the man who brought her to Louisville under promise of marriage. She is stranded in the city without funds, friends or employment. The police declare she is the most unsophisticated country person with whom they have ever come in contact. She is Maggie Hawk Burdine, of Pulaski county, Ky.

The President reached this decision after conferences at the White House with the committee of eight railroad presidents and the four brotherhood heads on a new proposal for settlement of differences suggested by the executives, and after a prolonged discussion of the situation at the Capitol with members of the Democratic Steering Committee of the Senate.

The proposition of the railroad executives was that an investigation of all issues be conducted by a commission to be named by the President,

the investigation to last for a period of three or four months, no action to be taken by either side in the meantime and at the conclusion of the inquiry the situation to be what it now is, the employees having the choice of either arbitrating or striking. The brotherhood heads promised a reply to-morrow morning and there was every indication it would be unfavorable.

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FOUR PERSONS KILLED ON WAY TO A FUNERAL

Wellsboro, Pa., Aug. 27.—Two men and two children lost their lives and four other persons were injured late last night when an automobile occupied by Earl Sherman and family, of Endicott, N. Y., went over an embankment into the Tioga river near Covington, Pa.

The family was on its way to Linton, Pa., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sherman's mother. Heavy rains had fallen during the early part of the night and a dense fog had risen over the river. Perry, said to be a careful and experienced driver, but unfamiliar with the road, was unable to make a curve on the downgrade on the slippery road. The automobile went over a twelve-foot embankment and turned bottom side up. It took twelve men to raise the car from the bodies beneath it.

She allowed him to use her money because he told her he was out of funds and would get money when he reached Louisville. She says the fact that she was not divorced from her husband did not disturb her. Her "new man" informed her that would be all right. Her husband had married again, the bridegroom-to-be assured her.

They stayed at hotels in Louisville; she cannot remember which ones. Thursday they went to the Bohemian Hotel. He told her to sit in the lobby while he went out to get money. He never returned. The hotel people gave her a room and board until this morning. She had insisted she was certain her intended husband would return. This morning she said that it was the first time a man had ever fooled her and added, "I'll never be fooled again."

Mrs. Burdine gave the name of the man as William Dye, a carpenter. The case will be investigated by the police.

VERY DIFFICULT AND PROLONGED STRUGGLE

Paris, Aug. 26.—A difficult and prolonged struggle before the war is ended was prophesied to-day by former Premier Viviani, who is Minister of Justice in the present Cabinet.

In an address at Gueret, he said: "Although victory is certain, it will require hard and prolonged efforts to break Prussian militarism and prevent recurrence of its crimes. There can be no peace before the attainment of victory, before adequate reparation is made and before justice triumphs."

In an address before the General Council of the Department of Aube Bienvenue Martin, former Minister of Justice, said:

"The French will not submit to the peace of the German Emperor who boasted he could force his adversaries to accept peace on bended knees. They will accept only such a peace as assures them legitimacy."

The pessimist believes that the milk in the cocoanut is watered.

SHACKLES PUT ON JEFFERSON DAVIS

By Order Of Gen. Miles,
Says Capt. Titlow.

HUMILIATION WAS RESENTED
By President Of Confederacy,
Who Fought Fiercely
With Captors.

HE DEMANDED DEATH INSTEAD

(By Mrs. L. M. Cheshire.)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—Shame, and not fame, is the everlasting portion for Gen. Nelson A. Miles as the man who had shackles put on Jefferson Davis while he was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe.

Notwithstanding the fact that Gen. Miles has endeavored in every way possible to place the blame for this deed on the shoulders of other parties, on the ground that he was simply carrying out instructions in placing the President of the Confederacy in irons, the facts are decidedly against the General.

Assistant Secretary of War Dana had been sent to Fortress Monroe, on the 22d of May, 1865, bearing an order from Secretary Stanton to Gen. Miles that if "you think it necessary you can have Davis and C. C. Clay manacled." After Mr. Dana reached Fortress Monroe and made an investigation, he wired Secretary Stanton that he had not issued the order to have Mr. Davis and Clay placed in irons; that Gen. Halleck was opposed to it; but that Gen. Miles had been instructed to have fetters ready "if he thinks them necessary." Gen. Miles was to act on his own volition, and he thought it necessary to have Davis manacled, and the day after the instructions or authority had been issued—May 23, 1865—President Jefferson Davis was put in irons.

Capt. Jerome B. Titlow, Company K, Third Pennsylvania heavy artillery, who was the officer of the day at Fortress Monroe, gave out this authentic statement, which was read before Lafayette Post No. 20, G. A. R., Washington, D. C.:

"I found Jefferson Davis occupying casement No. 2, in the first row; C. C. Clay, fourth casement, in same row; John Mitchell, casement No. 6, same row, the embrasures of which were closed with heavy iron bars looking out of the moat or ditch, which was about six feet wide.

"In the casement were two sentinels and a Lieutenant of the guard, all under lock and key, the officers of the day having charge of the keys. I was detailed as officer of the day for next day's duty. I reported Capt. Bispham and reported to Gen. Miles for orders in regard to the prisoners. His orders were to hold no communication with them except what was absolutely necessary.

"I found Davis a man of few words and those tintured with bitterness. It having been reported to Gen. Miles that Davis was moody and morose, the General gave me orders to search the prisoner thoroughly and to take everything away from him, money and anything that he would be likely to do himself harm with. I went to Davis' casement and told him that I had orders to search him. He complied with some reluctance and contempt. He first turned his pockets and handed me some \$280 in Confederate notes and \$60 or \$70 in gold and silver, some keys and a very handsome pocket knife. I noticed a silk cord around his neck under his undershirt. I said, 'Mr. Davis, what have you there?' After some little hesitation he drew it from under his undershirt; attached to a cord was a small silver Catholic medal. He pleaded with me to let him retain the medal, as it was a gift from the Pope of Rome. After some little hesitation I concluded to let him keep it. After turning over the effects to Gen. Miles I reported what I had done in regard to the medal, and the General said, 'That is all right; he cannot do much harm with that.'

"During all the time that the prisoners were at Fortress Monroe there was considerable newspaper talk and whispering that there was an expedition forming to rescue Davis. On the morning of May 23, 1865, I was again detailed as officer of the day and again reported to the General as the new officer of the day. The General said he had special orders for me as to Jefferson Davis; having heard it rumored that morning that Davis was to be put in irons, Gen. Miles showed me a part of a letter from Secretary Stanton, in which he said if he thought the safety of Davis required it, he

could put irons on him, or words to that effect. The matter was left optional with Gen. Miles as to whether Davis should be put in irons or not.

"Just before sundown I sent my orderly out for the blacksmith to meet me with leg irons at the casement. As I entered the garrison Davis was sitting on the end of his cot, or hospital bed, reading his prayer book. As he looked up I said, 'Mr. Davis, I have an unpleasant duty to execute,' at the same moment, seeing the blacksmith with the irons, he asked, 'You do not intend to put fetters on me?' 'Those are my orders,' I answered. 'Those are my orders for a slave; no man with a soul in him would obey such orders. I shall never submit to such an indignity,' was his answer. He then asked if Gen. Miles had given that order, and said he would like to see Gen. Miles. Davis asked that the execution of the order be postponed and that I telegraph the President in his name. I said, 'Mr. Davis, you are an old soldier and know what orders are.' His reply was, 'I am an old soldier and know how to die. Let your men shoot me at once,' pointing to the sentinels.

"As the blacksmith stooped to place the clasp of the shackle around his ankle, Davis struck him a violent blow that threw him on the floor. He recovered at once and made for Davis with his hammer and would have struck him if I had not caught his hand. A moment after I saw Davis and one of the sentinels struggling, both having hold of a musket, Davis just below the shank of the bayonet. The next instant the sentinel had wrenched the musket from Davis' hand. I at once ordered the soldier to his post and reprimanded him for leaving it.

"I now saw that there would be trouble, so I ordered the officer of the guard to go out and get four of the best men of the guard without side arms and have them report to me at once. Four stalwart soldiers made their appearance and as the foremost advanced Davis struck him; when all four instantly closed in on him and shoved him on the cot. The prisoner showed unnatural strength. It was all the four men could do to hold him while the blacksmith riveted the clasp around his ankle, his helper holding a sledge hammer. The clasp was locked with a brass spring lock. Just as I was going out Davis raised from his cot, threw his feet on the floor, and, with the clanging of the chain, he gave way. He shed tears, but not a word had he to say to anyone. Two hours after I called to see the guard and found Davis lying on his cot. I then unlocked the shackles, he taking off his clothing and locking them again himself. He seemed to be entirely broken down. The next morning I found him very much indisposed. I suggested to Gen. Miles to have a doctor, and consent was given.

"On the 27th or 28th of May the shackles were taken off of Davis, and he never wore them after that. About the 24th of June the guards were removed from the prisoner's quarters, and Gen. Miles gave permission for the prisoner to have books out of the post library. On that day Gen. Miles accompanied me to Davis' quarters. As we entered I remarked to Davis that the General had given him permission to have books out of the library. He then deliberately turned his back on Gen. Miles, and said, 'The General is here chiefly on military matters.' I felt embarrassed at the way I was addressed in the presence of Gen. Miles, and said, 'The general is here and he is conversant with the library.' Davis paid no attention to my remark, and asked, 'Captain, I suppose you have Bancroft in the library?' Gen. Miles asked, 'Who is Bancroft?' Davis turned his face toward Gen. Miles, with the very picture of contempt on it. I at once said, 'We have Bancroft's History of the United States.' Davis said he would be pleased to have it to read. After that, when I would visit him in his cell he would make the remark, 'Do you suppose your General has found out who Bancroft is, by this time?'

To Dr. Craven, who was attending physician at the fort, President Davis, speaking of the damning deed, said:

"My physical condition rendered it obvious that there could be no idea that fetters were needful to the security of my imprisonment. It was clear, therefore, that the object was to offer an indignity, both to myself and to the cause I represented—not the less sacred to me because covered with the pall of a military disaster. It was for this reason that I resisted as a duty to my faith, to my countrymen, and to myself. It was for this reason I courted death from the muskets of the guard. The officer of the day, Capt. Titlow, prevented that result, and, indeed, he believed like a man of good feeling."

Usually the man who shakes the tree gets the least fruit.

STUDIED DISEASE ---FATAL TO SELF

Tragical Experience Of a Noted Physician.

THE PLAGUE SPREAD BY RATS
Deadly In Most Cases—Every Case Costs Municipality At Least \$7,500.

IDENTICAL WITH BLACK DEATH

It is a remarkable fact, confirmed by many observations, that many physicians who have devoted considerable labor to the study of a particular disease have themselves died of that disease. One of the most interesting examples is that of John Daniel Major, born August 16, 1834, in Breslau, a physician and naturalist of no mean ability. Bitten early by the wanderlust, he studied at Wittenburg, took courses at many of the schools in Germany, and finally went to Italy where he received the degree of doctor of medicine at Padua in 1860. Returning to his own country, he resided for a short time in Silesia, and in 1861 married at Wittenburg, Margaret Dorothy, a daughter of the celebrated Sennert. The following year his young wife was stricken with plague and died after an illness of eight days. Distraught by his loss, Major wandered up and down Europe studying plague wherever he found it in the hope that he might discover a cure for the disease which had bereaved him. Spain, Germany, France and Russia were visited by him. He settled in 1865 in Kiel, where he was made professor of botany and the director of the botanical gardens. He made frequent voyages, however, always in quest of the remedy for plague. Finally in 1869 he was called to Stockholm to treat the queen of Charles the Eleventh, then ill with plague. But before he could render her any service, he contracted the disease and died on the third of August.

The beubonic plague of to-day is identical with the black death of the Middle Ages. Primarily a disease of rodents caused by a short, dumb-bell shaped microscopic vegetable, the pest bacillus, it occurs in man in three forms—the pneumonic, which has a death rate of almost 700 per cent.; the septicaemic, which is nearly as fatal, and the beubonic, in which even with the most modern methods of treatment the mortality is about 50 per cent. It is a disease of commerce, spreading around the globe in the body of the ship-borne rat. It is estimated that every case of human plague costs the municipality in which it occurs at least \$7,500. This does not take into account the enormous loss due to disastrous quarantines and the commercial paralysis which the fear of the disease so frequently produces.

The disease is now treated by a serum discovered through the genius of Yersin. This is used in much the same way as is diphtheria antitoxin.

Plague is transferred from the sick rodent to the well man by fleas. The sick rat has enormous numbers of plague bacilli in its blood. The blood is taken by the flea which, leaving the sick rat, seeks refuge and sustenance on the body of a human being to whom it transfers the infection.

Since plague is a disease of rodents and since it is carried from sick rodents to well men by rodent fleas, safety from the disease lies in the exclusion of rodents, not only from the habitation of man but also from the ports and cities of the world. Those who dwell in rat-proof surroundings take no plague. Not only should man dwell in rat-proof surroundings, but he should also live in rat-free surroundings. The day is past when the rodent serves a useful purpose as the unpaid city scavenger. Rats will not come where there is no food for them. Municipal cleanliness may be regarded as a partial insurance against plague. The prayer that no plague come nigh our dwelling is best answered, however, by rat-proofing the habitations of man. Modern sanitary science has evolved a simple and efficient weapon against the pestilence which walketh in darkness and striketh at noonday, and the U. S. Public Health Service has put this knowledge into practical operation and thus speedily eradicated plague wherever it has appeared in the United States.

Remarkable Reptiles.

During the time of deposition of the clays constituting the Morrison shale in southern Colorado there existed a great variety of remarkable

reptiles of huge size. Their bones, which are in places abundant, are the remains of animals that were mired in the soft clay of which the Morrison formation largely consists. Some of these creatures, such as the Brontosaurus, were 60 feet long. Many of them had remarkably small heads, notably the Stegosaurus, which had so diminutive a brain that it must have been very stupid. This animal was undoubtedly very clumsy also, but its huge size and protective armor aided in its preservation. [U. S. Geological Survey.]

SAVING THE ROADS IS AN IMPORTANT MATTER

The greatest question in Kentucky is not in building new roads but in saving the old ones, not in spending millions in construction but hundreds of thousands in maintenance that the millions put in new roads shall not be wasted. There is more real prudence and economy in taking care of what you have than in anything else that can be done. This applies with equal force to the roads as it does to your business or to your farm. There is nothing more recklessly extravagant than to build good roads and then let them go to wreck and ruin for the lack of proper repairs. The editor of the News urged a maintenance clause in the original State aid bill. We have urged it ever since. It was turned down in the original law. It was turned down by "the powers that be" in the last Legislature, but it will not turn down by the next Legislature. The people have at least had their eyes opened to the great need of maintenance. They see the common sense and economy of taking care of the roads as they understand the importance of taking care of their personal possessions. Already many good roads, well built under the State aid law, are beginning to show need of proper repair. The counties must look after this matter until the next Legislature meets and the county which fails to do it simply wastes the people's money in building good roads. This is a matter which should be attended to after this fall and all roads should be thoroughly repaired to stand the winter. You cannot afford to neglect a road any more than you can afford not to feed your live stock. [Elizabethtown News.]

A Doctor's Remedy For Coughs.

As a cure for coughs and colds Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey combines these remedies in just the right proportion to do the most good for summer coughs or colds. A trial will prove the value of this splendid cough medicine. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey soothes the irritation, stops your cough, kills the cold germs and does you a world of good. A 25c bottle will more than convince you—it will stop your cough. At druggists. Advertisement.

A NEW "FORD" STORY IN REGARD TO SPEEDING

A certain man bought a Ford car. He let it stand in front of his house while he went to dinner. When he came back he found one of his many friends looking it over who said to him: "Jones, your Ford has no speedometer."

"That's all right," replied Jones, "it don't need a speedometer."

"Well," inquired the friend, "how do you tell how fast you are going?"

"Oh, that's easy," said Jones, "when I go ten miles an hour the fenders rattle, when I go twenty miles an hour the windshield rattles, and when I go thirty miles an hour the chassis rattles."

"But," said the friend, "how do you tell when you are going forty miles an hour?"

"Well, when I go forty miles an hour a little Billiken comes out of the hood and sings 'Nearer My God to Thee.'"—[Montgomery News.]

A Revival Of Minstrelsy.

"Mister Interlocutor, can you tell me why a brakeman on a freight train is like a minister?"

"No, I cannot, Mr. Tambo. Will you tell us why a brakeman is like a parson?"

"Because they both do a lot of coupling."

"Very good, Mr. Tambo. And what have you to say this evening, Mr. Bones?"

"What is the difference between an organist and a man who is passing a garbage wagon, Mister Interlocutor?"

"One knows his stops and the other stops his nose."

"As soon as the gentlemanly ushers have gathered up the arms and legs and eyes and ears from the aisle and the coroner has viewed the mangled remains, Mr. Sandy Pypes will render that pathetic ballad, 'Hurry Up and Leave the Bathroom, Sister Mary Wants to Shave.'"—[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Special Prices on Metal Roofing, Rubber Roofing, Woven Wire Fence, Screen Wire, Screen Doors, Glass, Paints, Varnishes, and Roof Paint.

Write for prices.

Fordsville Planing Mill Co.

(INCORPORATED)

JAKE WILSON, Mgr.

WANTED—A MAN.

"We want a man," says a big corporation, advertising in this newspaper. Well, let's see; what sort of a man does it want?

A lazy man, a shirker, a clock watcher? No. It says he must be an "energetic hustler." No fellow who is looking for an easy job, for a soft snap, need apply.

A man who has become flat-chested, stoop-shouldered and sickly from sedentary life? No. The very first requirement mentioned in the advertisement is that he must "possess vigor."

A man who is content to drift with the tide? No. It says he must have "enthusiasm and ambition," and the word ambition is in capital letters. Also, he must have "earnest purpose and common sense."

A grouch, a cross-tempered, unkind man? No. The advertisement states that he must have a "good personality," which means that he must be a likable man, a man whom other men will respect.

A college man? Not necessarily. "A fair education" is all that is required.

A man of loose character? No chance. He must have a "clear record."

A diffident, bashful, timid man? No, sir. This job is not for him. No good job is or ever was for the shrinking, self-effacing, you-go-first sort of a man. That kind never arrives. This job is for a man "with full confidence in his own ability," and that accomplishment is left for the last punch in the advertisement.

What's the pay? There's no limit. Go as far as you like. The man who can fill this bill is the kind that goes to the top, and they're scarce as hen's teeth. Big business is hunting for this kind; and rewards them. A firm in New York advertised recently for a man to fill a hundred-thousand-dollar-a-year job and did not find him.

There are plenty of the other kind, though. Plenty of the ten-dollar-a-week kind; so many thousands of them that they gang around the bottom rungs of the ladder. [St. Louis Times.]

City and Country.

"My wife," said the city man with a tear dimpling in his voice, "has gone to the country to look after the cows and the garden."

"Yes," responded the comiserating friend, "and you, I suppose, will stay in the city and look after the chickens."

As a general thing, the men who bet on the election don't know any more about it than anybody else.

What Congress has done concerning a

In Government Armor Plant

and what people are thinking about it

as reflected in Editorial Comment

This is the title of a booklet we have prepared. We shall be glad to send a copy free to any one interested.

Bethlehem Steel Co.

South Bethlehem, Pa.

FOR SALE---FARM, HORSES, CATTLE.

Saturday, October 7, 1916, I will offer my 85-acre farm on Pond creek, 1/4 mile of Green river, 2 1/2 miles from Rockport and Martwick coal mines, both fine markets, 2 miles of Paradise P. O., church and good school near; good roads to the highways; fine neighborhood; No. 11 coal opening. Seventy acres of this land is improved for farming, good clean bottom lands, suitable for sulky plow cultivation. Farm well watered, a 6-room house with verandas and fine cellar. Water of good pressure in house and barn (45x70) from inexhaustible cistern on hill. Cribs and outbuildings are substantial and ample. There is a fine orchard of 6 acres, and about 10 acres in hard wood timber. Have a 4-year-old Wilkes stallion, well proven; 4 good brood mares, 6 colts of 2 years and under, 1 work mule, 30 head of hogs, 18 head of cattle, 200 sheep and common stock. All kinds of Farm Tools, Hay Balers, Sulky day of sale.

THOS. A. SMITH, Paradise, Ky.

July--August Sale!

Special Prices on Metal Roofing, Rubber Roofing, Woven Wire Fence, Screen Wire, Screen Doors, Glass, Paints, Varnishes, and Roof Paint.

Write for prices.

Fordsville Planing Mill Co.

(INCORPORATED)

JAKE WILSON, Mgr.

FORDSVILLE, KY

##

CANADIAN LAW IS A GOOD MEASURE

It Works Effectually For Strike Prevention.

A CONCILIATION BOARD ACTS

In Premises—Law Has Whole-some Effect Upon Capital and Labor.

JUSTICE IS GIVEN BOTH SIDES

The Dominion of Canada has had for the last nine years what is known as an Industrial disputes investigation act, which has apparently worked effectually for the prevention of strikes and lockouts in industries designated as public utilities, or those in which the service affects the public generally and not alone the employers and employees who are at odds over questions of wages, hours of labor and other conditions affecting their own interests. The legislation was occasioned at the beginning by a series of strikes in coal mines and on railroads which were the cause of much personal suffering and loss and much disturbance of business. Its scope was enlarged to include all transportation and communication operations and others falling under the general term of "public service utilities."

There had been a conciliation act based upon that of Great Britain as early as 1900 and later a railway labor disputes act which provided chiefly for conferences before a Conciliation Board to bring out the facts and promote understanding and voluntary agreement. Experience seems to have strengthened faith in the effect of complete inquiry and a full setting forth of facts and claims, and this led to the development of the legislation along those lines. The existing law was adopted by the Dominion Parliament early in 1907. What is chiefly made obligatory is submitting to investigation by an official board before any strike or lockout can be ordered. The party contemplating an order to strike or to lockout employees is required to notify the Government, state that all possible means of settlement between themselves have been exhausted, and ask for the appointment of an investigating board.

The Minister of Labor calls upon each of the parties to name a member of the board. These two may agree upon the third, or, if they fail to agree or prefer it, the Minister of Labor himself will select him. Until the investigation is concluded conditions must be kept in statu quo as to the matters in dispute, and there can be no strike or lockout, under severe penalty. In the first place there must be at least 30 days' notice of the intended change of conditions, the demand for higher wages or different terms of any kind on the part of workmen or of the intention of a reduction of wages or other unfavorable change by the employing company. After this and the application for investigation by either party and the appointment of the board, there must be a full inquiry conducted in public with power to summon witnesses and compel testimony.

An award is made in accordance with what is determined to be the merits of the case, but there is nothing compulsory about its acceptance. It is not an arbitration, and there is no legal restraint except in submitting to the investigation and furnishing evidence. The purpose is to ascertain facts with completeness, get them fully before the public, and appeal to the sense of justice in the parties concerned and in the public as the only means of enforcement necessary. The penalties spoken of are only for not complying with the law to submit all questions to investigation and await the result before ordering a strike or lockout. The penalty section of the act reads: "Any employer declaring or causing a lockout contrary to the provisions of this act shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 for each day or part of a day that such a lockout exists. Any employee who goes on strike contrary

Your Bowels Should Move Once a Day.

A free, easy movement of the bowels every day is a sign of good health. Dr. King's New Life Pills will give a gentle laxative effect without griping and free your system of blood poisons, purify your blood, overcome constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the entire system. Makes you feel like living. Only 25¢ at drugstores.

Advertisement.

Neglectful.

One evening an angry complainant appeared in Cupples' barn.

"Your bull chased me across that field this morning."

"Did he? Well, I'm sorry. Hurt ye much?"

"See here, I've come to tell you that you ought to take that bull out of the field."

"It's my field, likewise my bull."

"I guess you don't know who I am?"

"Well, no; dunno's I do."

"I am the Mayor of Scarboro and president of the Scarboro & Taitville railroad."

"Be ye?" asked Jim, respectfully.

"Well, why didn't ye tell that to the bull?"—[Youth's Companion.]

At a revival at Lebanon Junction, Ky., a big bonfire was made of "Pastor" Russell books and literature that had been sold to the members and were brought to the church to be burned.

Science has shown that nasal catarrh often indicates a general weakness of the body; and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little, if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building-tonic, free from alcohol or any harmful drugs. Try it.

Scott & Sons, Bloomfield, N.J.

to the provisions of this act shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for each day or part of a day that such employee is on strike. Any person who incites, encourages or aids in any manner any employer to declare or continue any lockout, or any employee to go or continue on strike contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of an offense and liable to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000."—[New York Journal of Commerce.]

IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO THE YOUTH OF KENTUCKY

Are you a good student? Are you ambitious? Have you the grit and ability to equip yourself in a profession offering unlimited possibilities?

MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. If you have the right sort of stuff in you, you can acquire a training that will bring you fame and fortune; if you are not built for four years of study and discipline (for to prepare adequately for this profession means that sort of endurance) then you had better look for some easier game to train for where the prizes are not so big. If you are filled with the enthusiasm to grow into a leader in industrial affairs, come on, and the UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY will give you the training that will make you fit. When you graduate and are ready there will be a good position waiting for you.

The United States is a nation of manufacturing. The College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, now twenty-five years old, through the reputation of over a thousand men, who have received their education in this department of the University of Kentucky, has been designated by the Superintendent of Motive Power of the Pennsylvania Lines West, as one of the most splendid schools for training Mechanical and Electrical Engineers in America. College year begins Sept. 11th.

Every graduate has a position. Every year the graduates are placed long before commencement day with most progressive firms in the country. There were over four times as many places for men from the Class of 1916 as there were graduates.

The University of Kentucky is one of the most efficient colleges in the whole country's system, and at the same time, the living expenses are no lower anywhere. The motto of the University of Kentucky is: Economy of Time and Money Leads to Efficiency."

F. PAUL ANDERSON, Dean, College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

University of Kentucky, Lexington

The September Woman's Home Companion.

The September Woman's Home Companion makes the important announcement that beginning with the October issue there will be a series of full length novels published in two installments. Some famous writers have already sold their work to the magazine under this arrangement.

The September issue contains some splendid articles as well as excellent fiction.

Among the regular departments are "Fashions," which is quite important this month; "The Tower Room," "Better Babies," "Cooking," "Art and Music," and "Better Films." There are also things for younger readers.

The picture section contains some interesting views of many things.

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"I am the Mayor of Scarboro and president of the Scarboro & Taitville railroad."

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"Well, why didn't ye tell that to the bull?"—[Youth's Companion.]

It is stated in a Washington dispatch that the scarcity of French briar root for pipe making is a source of worry to pipe manufacturers and that the forest service has been asked to make experiments to find out whether there is a good substitute in this country.

"We should worry." As long as corn is raised in Kentucky cobs will

MEXICAN BORDER TO BE PATROLLED

Until Danger Of Trouble Is All Passed.

BY ITS PRESENCE ON BORDER

The Guard Is Winning Bloodless Victories Daily, Says Secretary Baker.

INCREASING HOPEFULNESS

Washington, Aug. 26.—The National Guard will be retained on the Mexican border until it can be withdrawn without again endangering American lives and property. Secretary Baker so declared the Administration's policy here in answering a score of letters from many parts of the country complaining that the State troops were being held in service after the emergency for which they were called out apparently had passed.

In general the complainants, whose names were withheld, alleged that border service was entailing loss financially on militiamen and hardship on their families. The Secretary replied to all those seeming to merit attention.

By its presence on the border, he wrote to one, the guard is "winning bloodless victories daily." He declared that Americans resident along the international line were enjoying a peace and security they could not know without the military forces to protect them.

The department appreciates, Mr. Baker said in another letter, the fact that a call for military service upon militia organizations must "inevitably present cases of hardship."

"The emergency, however, which required this call for the militia was of a grave character, affecting the safety and lives of citizens of the United States—men, women and children. The presence of the militia on the Mexican border has restored order and given a higher degree of safety and security to the lives of our people in that troubled country than they have had for a long time. The militia, therefore, is performing a valuable service;

and the fact that this service is being performed without active military operations entailing loss of life to our soldiers is a cause of congratulation and happiness."

Referring to the elaborate and extensive training the militiamen are receiving under supervision of regular army officers, the Secretary expressed the opinion that it would fit them to act in time of war or other emergency as a supporting arm, or second line, for the regular army, furnishing an asset to national preparedness that could not have been obtained otherwise.

"Clearly, so soon as a restored state of order on the border justifies it, these troops will be returned to their homes," he wrote. "In the meantime it is not possible for the department to say how soon such a situation will arise, although the Mexican situation is one of increasing hopefulness."

In another letter he called attention to steps taken to relieve guardsmen where there is unusual hardship resulting from their being called into the service.

"I am filled with admiration for the spirit with which the militia has met this call," the Secretary said, "and with which they are performing an important and necessary service to their country."

To another correspondent the Secretary explained that the National Guard was maintained for just such exigencies as that which now exist on the border and that it had cost the Government many millions to prepare and keep it ready for such emergencies. He pointed out that National Guardsmen were fully aware of the duties they undertook when they enlisted.

All of the letters emphasized the scientific and highly successful manner in which the mobilization of the National Guard had been handled by army officers. As evidence of this attention was directed to the low sick rate and to the adequate measures taken to insure proper sanitary conditions and provide ample and varied food supplies.

The Good Old Cob.

It is stated in a Washington dispatch that the scarcity of French briar root for pipe making is a source of worry to pipe manufacturers and that the forest service has been asked to make experiments to find out whether there is a good substitute in this country.

"We should worry." As long as corn is raised in Kentucky cobs will

be plentiful. Some of 'em will be used, in the absence of hickory, to smoke meat. But there will be plenty for making pipes, and anyone who can not be content with a cob pipe suffers from vanity. There is no better container for the weed than a plain cob pipe which anybody can make who has a barlow.

BRYAN SCHEDULED TO SPEAK IN MANY STATES

New York, Aug. 26.—William J. Bryan's speaking tour in behalf of President Wilson will begin about September 15, probably in Ohio, and will continue up to election day, it was announced at national Democratic headquarters. It is planned to have Mr. Bryan speak in every Eastern and Middle West State except Missouri and Michigan. When the Bryan itinerary is completed arrangements will be made for the campaigning trip to the coast of former Gov. Martin H. Glynn, of New York. He probably will start soon after September 9.

Speaker Champ Clark, of the House of Representatives, to-day returned to headquarters the money advanced to him for expenses in opening the Democratic campaign in Maine last week. Mr. Clark in a letter explained that the payment of his own expenses for speechmaking constitutes the only way he can legally contribute to the cause, and that he had never yet accepted a cent of expense money from National Democratic Committees. He added that as a candidate for re-election the laws of Missouri prohibit him from expending more than \$600 as a campaign fund, and he needed that amount for his own campaign.

A SERIOUS SHORTAGE IN THE LABOR SUPPLY

Hopkinsville, Aug. 26.—With a bumper crop of tobacco nearly ready for the knife, a splendid crop of corn in prospect and farm work in general promising to be most active during the fall, the farmers of this region are confronted with what appears to be a serious shortage in the labor supply. For several years past the labor problem has been increasing in gravity, but this year a combination of circumstances makes it take on fresh import.

The demand for colored labor in the North and East has taken several hundred—500 to 700 are the estimates—out of Hopkinsville alone. Other towns throughout this and adjoining counties have furnished their quota to this exodus.

Another thing that threatens the farm-labor supply is that the contractors who have been awarded the job of building the Madisonville, Fairview, Nashville, Clarksville, Lafayette and Princeton pikes from Hopkinsville to the county line, in each instance, are about ready to begin active operations and they have announced they will depend upon the local labor supply to fill their demands.

KENTUCKY RED-HEADS

—HOW THEY GET ALONG

Mr. Newton Lykins has returned from a business trip up the Big Sandy and a visit to friends and relatives in that section. While away he saw the two Caudle boys of Shelby county, and thereby hangs a tale.

It seems that the two Caudle boys in question were twins and red-headed at that, and that they left Rowan county several years ago and went to Morgan county, where they prospered and married red-headed twin-sisters, the Misses Wells. They were married the same day. And to their happy union were born three red-headed children. They are now living in Shelby county on a \$50,000 farm and raising red Shorthorn cattle as a money-making proposition.

And in conclusion, it would not be amiss to state that the Caudle boys are members of a family of fifteen children, all living, and that their parents are still living.—[Glasgow Times.]

When You Have a Cold Give it attention, avoid exposure, be regular and careful of your diet, also commence taking Dr. King's New Discovery. It contains Pine-Tar, Antiseptic Oils and Balsams. Is slightly laxative. Dr. King's New Discovery eases your cough, soothes your throat and bronchial tubes, checks your cold, starts to clear your head. In a short time you know your cold is better. It's the standard family cough syrup in use over 40 years. Get a bottle at once. Keep it in the house as a cold insurance. Sold at your druggist.

Advertisement.

Not That Kind.

Walter—Soup, sir? Soup, sir?

Haughty gentleman ignores waiter and slowly removes his gloves.

Walter (impatiently)—Soup, sir?

Haughty Gentleman, angrily)—Is it compulsory?

"No, sir; ox-tail."

Advertisement.

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you. You can't make a mistake in taking

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

LADIES' Shirt Waist Sale!

\$1.25	•	•	•	•	89c
\$1.00	•	•	•	•	75c
75c	•	•	•	•	50c
50c	•	•	•	•	39c

HUB CLOTHING CO.

HARTFORD, KY.

A SPLENDID Summer Offer

Including 16 Beautiful Portraits of Motion Picture Stars.

Here is your chance to get	

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Hartford • Herald

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub and Prop'r.

Entered at Hartford, Ky., postoffice
as mail matter of the second class.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—Woodrow Wilson.
For Vice Pres't.—T. R. Marshall.
For Congress—Hon. Ben Johnson.

It is estimated that the number of wage-earners has increased from 6,000,000 in 1912 to 8,500,000 in 1916, and the wages paid them is more than \$3,000,000,000 more since the inauguration of a Democratic administration. This sounds like prosperity with a big P. It is a condition of laboring affairs which should be perpetuated, and the only way of continuing it is by the re-election of President Wilson. It is the duty of every wage-earner to vote for President Wilson and a continuation of good wages.

"Some time ago," says Candidate Hughes, "I was long on silence and short on talk; now I am long on talk and short on silence." It is quite generally admitted, however, that it would have been much better for Candidate Hughes had he maintained the same Egyptian sphinx attitude even after he was nominated, than to have indulged as he has in meaningless phrases. As a matter of fact the "100 per cent" candidate has been losing ground ever since he began talking, and nobody knows this better than his own party men.

A warning note is being sounded in Democratic circles that it is very unwise for prospective candidates who aim to run for office next year to begin their preliminary campaign now. Such procedures serve to create factions and possible dissension which at the present stage of the political game are very undesirable. There will be plenty of time for such campaigns after the coming election. Every effort should now be used to elect the ticket on hand. It will take co-operation and work to do it. Let all Democrats unite for this sole purpose.

It was during a Republican administration that one of the worst monetary panics overtook this country that it ever experienced. During this panic, at many places, a man couldn't check his own money out of the bank. The Republicans had done nothing before—not have they since—to prevent this sort of thing. Then, as now, they were under the domination of Wall Street. The Federal Reserve Act, a Democratic measure, has made it so this sort of thing cannot occur again. Wilson deserves support on account of this law.

Candidate Hughes is still thrashing around among the voters, speaking at random and in a haphazard way which nobody hardly expected before his nomination. His speeches have little or no element of basic ideas. No citizen is better advised as to his public duties or gains more solid information by hearing him speak. There is little or no appeal to public reason or intelligence. He offers much criticism of President Wilson, but declines to answer important questions. His talks are mostly in the nature of partisan harangues.

A Louisville judge used the "unwritten law" as a basis upon which to rest his acquittal of a man who cold-bloodedly killed another whom he had caught on his premises paying what he deemed too intimate attention to his wife. The wife admitted her husband "had cause to be jealous." The "unwritten law" has been much discussed pro and con. In its best light it is a poor makeshift as an excuse for murder. We have plenty of laws for all crimes. The "unwritten" kind deserves its place among the things antedating civilization.

IRVIN S. COBB TO TAKE STUMP FOR DEMOCRACY

New York, Aug. 26.—Irvin S. Cobb, that sterling statesman and all-around humorist from Paducah, is to be the playboy of the Democratic Western campaign.

Cobb, who originated the "Always leave them laughing when you say good-bye" style of political speaking, is about to perpetrate another bit of humor. He announced that he would go on the stump in behalf of President Wilson in the West.

Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the speakers' bureau, believes he has achieved a master stroke in obtaining the services of the writer and will save him until the last as a sort of demi tasse to the spellbinding banquet. Cummings figures after the public has been staying up late

at nights for about six weeks listening to the eloquence of Jim Ham Lewis and the statisticians of the party, the people will appreciate Cobb telling the story of the negro who told the judge he had been arrested for "fragrance" and was acquitted on the spot. Anyway, when Cummings opened his morning mail yesterday he found this note from Cobb: "I think I can let you have me for the last two weeks of October—if you think the public can stand me for so long a time as two weeks."

BOYS' PIG CLUB SHOW AT HARTFORD TO-MORROW

On Thursday, August 31, 1916, we will hold our annual Boys' Pig Club show in Hartford at 10 a. m., and the boys will be awarded their premiums. Two of the best pigs will have the privilege of going to the State Fair by paying \$1.00 for caring for them while there and return freight, the State Fair paying the express up there.

It is to be hoped that many farmers will come in at this time and encourage the boys by their presence and at the same time see some fine pigs and some fine work our boys have done. It will be well worth any man's time to come and see these pigs for they are very fine and you will be proud of your boys and Ohio county in this work. You will be able, no doubt, to carry home some lessons from these boys that will be of lasting benefit to you. We will publish the list of premiums after the show. Be sure to come and bring your boys with you whether they belong to either of the clubs or not.

W. W. BROWDER,
County Agent.

CENTERTOWN.

Aug. 28.—Quite a little excitement was caused here last Saturday noon as many of us were scattered at our dining tables when the cry of "Fire!" was heard from the Cumberland exchange and other points in the town. The cries were caused by a fire which had broken out on the roof of Mr. Eden Bishop's house. The flames were gaining headway rapidly when the "bucket brigade" responded quickly and heroically in tearing off the roof and showering water upon the rapidly spreading flames. Within an hour nearly everything had been removed from the building, one half of the room torn away and the flames entirely extinguished. All praise to such valiant fighters.

Misses Maude Calloway and Rena Tichenor attended the Owensboro Fair last week and are now visiting friends and relatives at Utica, Ky.

Mr. Henry Hocker, of Owensboro, Ky., is visiting friends and relatives here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nelson, of McHenry, visited their mother here last Sunday. They were accompanied by their son, Edward, Jr.

Mr. Everett Ashby, who has been ill of fevers for the past four weeks, is no better.

Mr. Terry Thorpe, of Owensboro, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. J. B. Stogner, for a few days.

Miss Jeannette Sheppard, of Bicknell, Ind., is visiting her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Davis.

Messrs. S. M. Dexter, E. L. Calvert, Cecil Calvert and G. W. Vincent attended the Owensboro Fair.

Mr. G. P. Brown, of Jamesport, Mo., is visiting his brothers near here. They are as follows: Perry, Governor, Jim Polk.

Quarterly meeting was held here last Thursday. A good attendance, some splendid preaching by our presiding elder, Rev. J. T. Rushing, a reasonably good report from the different churches, marked the progress of the meeting. Mr. C. S. Rowe was selected as superintendent of the Sunday School for the ensuing year.

Miss Eulah Ashby and Mr. Arvin Tichenor surprised some of their friends last week by getting married at the Owensboro Fair.

Mrs. Barney Rowe, who lost her husband some weeks ago, has decided to remove to Central City with her daughter Catherine, to live with her older daughter, Mrs. Flora Kincheloe.

Meeting Closed.

Horse Branch, Ky., Aug. 28.—The protracted services at the Christian church here came to a close Friday night. Seven additions the last two nights of meeting. Services were conducted by the pastor, J. W. Greep. Rev. Greep is brief and pointed in his sermons and always makes the subject so interesting that his auditors give him perfect attention. There was some disorder during the first week of the meeting. Rev. S. E. Harlan, of Hartford, assisted during the first week, but owing to some disturbances, decided to discontinue his services. Large audiences throughout entire meeting, especially the latter part. Meeting closed with good interest.

JAMES PERGUSON.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY NOW WITHOUT ANY PARALLEL

Department Of Commerce Outlines Effect the Great War Has Had.

Washington, Aug. 26.—How the war has affected the world's business is detailed in a statement compiled by the Department of Commerce for Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance Committee. The following general conclusions are given:

"Business activities were fairly normal in the various countries of the world during the two years preceding the outbreak of the war.

"In every country, including the United States, there was a decided decline in business activity after July, 1914.

"The period of business depression following the outbreak of the war lasted from four to six months in most of the neutral countries. In the belligerent countries the upward trend did not begin until the last few months in 1915.

"There was a slight depression in business activity in the United States in the latter part of 1913 and early in 1914, but in the spring and summer of 1914 there were signs of recovery. The outbreak of the war, however, caused a decided decline.

"The United States at the close of the period, April, 1916, had entered upon a period of business activity which has had no parallel in the history of the country."

Complete figures could not be obtained for all countries, but the report contains the most complete statistics and diagrams issued on the subject under one cover since the war started.

Notice.

The Farmers' Co-operative Tobacco Association is called to meet at the court house in Hartford, September 2, 1 p. m., for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of tobacco pledged in Ohio county. Every school district please report.

L. B. TICHENOR,
Chairman.

3412

WHEAT PRICE TUMBLERS —A BREAK OF 11 CENTS

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Abrupt widening of the European war zone today sent wheat values tumbling, almost as if the market had no bottom. The extreme fall in prices was 11 1/4 cents, an amount virtually a parallel to the extraordinary rise witnessed two years ago on the day that hostilities began. Transactions to-day, as then, were on a large scale measured in millions of bushels.

It was the view that the end of the war had perhaps been greatly hastened which in the main brought about to-day's big drop in quotations. Even the most conservative traders seriously discussed the chance that at least by a speedy opening of the Dardanelles vast stores of Russian grain soon would reach Western Europe as a result of Russia having at last joined forces with the Anglo-French Allies. Contrary assertions that the immediate consequence of extension of military operations would mean increased ruin of food supplies failed to result in more than transient partial recoveries in quotations.

\$30,000 IN CURRENCY MISSING.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Disappearance from the mails of \$30,000 in currency became known here to-day, with the arrival of Post-Office inspectors to conduct an investigation.

The money disappeared Tuesday night. It was being sent by the Lake George National Bank to New York City. With other mail it was placed on board a trolley car at Lake George and could not be found when the car reached French Mountain, five miles to the south.

"FAME IS FLEETING."

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Former President William H. Taft, here to attend the convention of the American Bar Association, which opens Wednesday, told reporters to-day that Chicago convinced him he was out of politics.

"I walked four blocks through the downtown streets and made one purchase in a store, without anyone apparently recognizing me," the former President said.

WOMAN SLAYS OFFICER AT MOBILIZATION CAMP

Macon, Ga., Aug. 26.—Capt. Edgar J. Spratling, of F Company, Fifth Regiment, National Guard of Georgia, was shot and killed in his tent at the State mobilization camp near here to-day by Mrs. H. C. Adams, of Atlanta. At the county jail to-night, where she was held on a charge of murder. Mrs. Adams asserted that Capt. Spratling, who was a physician, had offended her by

attentions paid her several weeks ago, while she was in his office in Atlanta for treatment.

Mrs. Adams, a woman about 30 years old, came from her home in Atlanta to-day, and went directly to the camp. At Capt. Spratling's tent she asked the officer if he were Capt. Spratling, and on being answered in the affirmative, fired at him twice from a small caliber revolver, both shots taking effect.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT, &c.

Hartford Camp No. 202, W. O. W. Wherever, the Supreme Ruler of the universe has seen fit to call from the walks of life our esteemed Sovereign, Sam P. Rowan, who departed this life August 19, 1916,

1st Resolved, That the family has lost a kind husband and father and the neighborhood in which he lived a loyal citizen. We extend to them our sympathy in their bereavement.

2d Resolved, That Hartford Camp No. 202, W. O. W., has lost a faithful member.

3d Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and be spread on our minutes, also be published in the county papers.

E. B. STEWART,
JAMES PIRTLE,
E. P. BENNETT,
Committee.

More War.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—Germany has declared war on Rumania.

Rumania declared war on Austria-Hungary on Sunday evening, it is officially announced here. The announcement follows:

"The Rumanian Government yesterday evening declared war on Austria-Hungary.

"The Federal Council has been convoked for an immediate sitting."

Fangs In Boy's Leg.

On Sunday the 11-year-old son of Richard Hicks, who resides near High Bridge, on Kentucky river, was bitten on the ankle by a copperhead snake. The reptile planted its fangs deeply in the boy's flesh so that it was dragged fully twenty feet before it released its hold. Two physicians were summoned who worked with the lad for several hours, and it is thought now that he will recover. (Harrodsburg Herald.)

Christmas Ship Starts.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 25.—A Christmas ship is on the way from Seattle to-day for Alaska. She is the motor ship Kuskokwim River, which is headed for the stream whose name she bears. Her cargo, which includes Christmas toys and gifts, is destined for seldom visited points far up the Kuskokwim and other places in the interior.

Boy Killed By Father.

Greensburg, Ind., Aug. 26.—Ross Denton, 10 years old, was accidentally shot to death by his father, William Denton, at their home near Clarksburg. Denton is overcome with grief. He was preparing to go hunting when the gun was discharged. The boy lived only a short time.

Justifiable.

The would-be humorist was meandering down the sunny side of the street.

Simultaneously a stranger was meandering up the same. In due time they came face to each.

"What time is it, please?" queried the stranger.

"Summer time," hurriedly answered the would-be humorist.

And the following morning the stranger, who had been charged with assault and battery, told his story to the Judge.

"Run along home," said the man of wisdom, "and here's a quarter to buy some arnica for your sore fist."

SPECIAL NOTICE in regard to OBITUARIES, RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT, &c.

The Hartford Herald has adopted a new rule in regard to Obituaries, Resolutions of Respect, Cards of Thanks, &c., whether written personally or for lodges, churches or individuals, and that is, we shall charge at the rate of five cents per line for all such articles, except obituary poetry, which will be one cent per word straight.

The amount, in cash or stamps, must accompany each article, or it will not be printed. Six words average a line in ordinary reading and every separate character or initial letter counts as a word. The heading and the signature both count one line each, even if they are only a word or two. All obituary poetry, straight through, one cent per word. This ruling applies to everybody alike, without any distinction.

Contributors please remember.

For classy job printing—The Herald

New Price

FORD CARS!

Ford Runabout . . . \$345.00

Ford Touring Car . . . \$360.00

F. O. B. Detroit.

Freight to Beaver Dam \$18.00.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Beaver Dam School

OPENS

September 4, 1916.

All outside pupils holding common school diplomas may attend the High School FREE. All departments are open to outside pupils.

Those prepared to enter the High School are especially urged to matriculate September 4th.

For further information, address

CLAUDE SHULTZ.

Beaver Dam, Ky.

The New Fall Lines

Are Arriving Daily,

And, of course, our first thought is, to get rid of our Summer Goods and make room for Fall Goods.

Our entire stock of Lawns at reduced prices.

5c Lawns at 3 1/2c per yard.

10c " " 7 1/2c " "

15c " " 10c " "

25c " " 15c " "

Also our line of Fancy

Big Reduction!



Charming Effect in Georgette
McCall Pattern No. 7329, one of the
many new designs for September

Now that the summer days will soon be a thing of the past, we are making big reductions in all spring and summer merchandise. Not too late for you to buy, but too late for us to replenish our summer stock, so every yard of our spring merchandise is now reduced. Plenty of plain and fancy Voiles, Organdies, Lawns, etc., including the much-sought-for Awning Stripe, Wide Stripe Skirtings, also white materials for skirts, as well as a complete line of Silks and Woolens.

Short Lengths

in Percales, Ginghams, Etc., all very desirable for children's school wear.

Special Offering

now in Children's Ladies' Men's LOW-CUT SHOES.

We carry McCall patterns in stock, and have a competent corps of salesladies to give you every attention. Don't forget this, and

Remember That It Pays to Trade With a House That Saves You Money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE

No. 113 due at Ellmitch	8:32 p. m.	Mrs. T. S. Marks and daughters, Misses Mary, Lettie and Margaret Marks, spent Thursday in Owensboro.
No. 110 due at Ellmitch	7:30 a. m.	
No. 112 Lv. Ellmitch ..	3:40 p. m.	Miss Rose Ethelyn Collins gave an enjoyable lawn party at her home near Hartford on Wednesday evening.
Ar. Irvington..	5:35 p. m.	Mr. Hoyt Taylor, civil engineer with the Southern Railway Co., stationed at Toccoa, Ga., is visiting relatives here.
Lv. Irvington..	5:56 p. m.	
Ar. Louisville..	7:49 p. m.	
No. 111 Lv. Louisville..	8:35 a. m.	Prof. A. P Taylor and family, of Owensboro, are the guests of Mrs. Taylor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Render, city.
Ar. Irvington..	10:06 a. m.	Mr. J. E. Pirtle, wife and son, Versailles, Ky., who had been on a visit to relatives here, returned home yesterday.
Lv. Irvington..	10:40 a. m.	Miss Mittie May, of St. Cloud, Fla., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. M. Barnett, near town, a few days last week.
Ar. Ellmitch ..	1:04 p. m.	Mrs. T. E. Wooten, of New Market, Tenn., has been the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. M. McCormick, during the past week.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE

South Bound, No. 115—	Due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—	Due at Hartford 5:55 p. m. (Both "Mixed" Trains.)

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.

Mr. Marion Crowe has returned to his work at Dayton, Ohio.

Miss Marie Hardwick, of Owensboro, is visiting in Hartford.

Mr. C. P. Turner, of Owensboro, was in Hartford first of the week.

Mr. L. T. Riley will make another business trip to New York this week.

Mr. Glenn Tinsley is visiting his brother, Prof. Raymer Tinsley, in Chicago.

Mr. Lee Robertson left Thursday for Chicago, where he has secured a position.

Mrs. Fred Cooper has been very ill the past week at her home on Clay street.

Old newspapers for sale at The Herald office. Nice and clean—big bundle for 5¢.

Attorney Ernest Woodward, of Henderson, spent several days last week in Hartford.

See article "Dollar and a Half Wheat," adv. of Acton Bros., Hartford, on this page.

Special Deputy Banking Commissioner L. C. Brown, of McHenry, was in Hartford Thursday.

Mr. O. P. Brunton, Beaver Dam, is on two-weeks visit to relatives in Carrollton and Madison, Ind.

Miss Margaret Williamson, of Wysox, was the guest of Miss Lelia Glenn, city, a few days last week.

Maxindale and Messrs. Hamilton Morton, Estill Barnett, Sam Cook and Cecil Felix were guests at the theater party given by Mr. Orval Sosh at the Star Theater Tuesday evening of last week.

Mr. J. H. B. Carson, of Carson & Co., is in Cincinnati, buying fall goods for his firm. He was accompanied as far as Louisville by Mrs. Carson and two daughters.

Mr. W. S. Moore, a student of State College, Lexington, who has been spending his vacation at work in Pittsburgh, Pa., is at home for few days before returning to school.

Mr. Warren Benton, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who was born and reared in Ohio county, and was at one time a foreign missionary to China, is visiting friends and relatives in the Nocreek community.

Mr. E. E. Birkhead, the newly appointed postmaster for Hartford, will take charge Friday, September 1. His assistant will be Mrs. R. T. Collins, who has had previous experience in this business.

Prof. B. Smith Jenkins, of the Owensboro Business and Industrial College, was in Hartford Saturday in the interest of his school and contracted for quite a quantity of advertising in The Herald. See ad. elsewhere in these columns to-day.

Mrs. F. L. Felix, who went to Greenville two weeks ago to visit relatives and who was taken ill there about ten days ago, is yet quite sick at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Jennie D. Hamilton. Mr. Felix has been with her since her illness came on.

At a meeting of the City Council Monday night Mr. Hooker Williams resigned as Town Marshal of Hartford and Mr. W. H. Burton was appointed in his place. Mr. Williams has been appointed as a guard in the penitentiary at Frankfort and leaves at once to take charge of his work.

Mr. R. H. Ford, President Co-Operative Tobacco Growers Association, and Senator Henry Overstreet, both of Owensboro, will be at Hartford next Saturday, September 2, at one o'clock, to discuss the tobacco situation. Everybody interested in the sale of tobacco is invited to be present.

L. B. TICHENOR,
Pres't. Ohio County Ass'n.

Pastor B. W. Napier will fill his appointment at the Methodist church here next Sunday morning and night. Subject Sunday morning, "Paul's Idea of Pastoral Authority." Sunday night, "The Satisfying Power of a Great Aspiration." There are only two more appointments before Conference. Everybody invited, and especially let every member try to be present.

The Herald is very proud of its county correspondents. They are the real life of the county paper, and the happenings and doings of a rural community are of interest to many people far away who catch a glimpse of familiar scenes and faces, thus renewed in their memory. No country paper has a finer corps of rural news gatherers whose weekly offerings are always welcome.

Take a Kodak with you on your vacation. Just received a new supply of latest makes, including Films and Supplies, also a big lot of Watches, Watch Bracelets and Jewelry. Am giving some big bargains on Watches now. We test eyes and fit glasses also. Everything guaranteed. Mail and telephone orders given prompt attention.

J. B. TAPPAN,
Jeweler and Optician,

3414 Hartford, Ky.

Road Laws Available.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 24.—To All County Judges: Am sending you under separate cover, by parcel post, fifteen (15) copies of BULLETIN 6, which is a compilation of all road laws other than those in Carroll's Statutes 1909.

Please give one to each Magistrate, the County Attorney, the County Clerk and the Sheriff.

Please notify me if you have received same.

About two thousand of the Road Laws will be sent to the various Libraries throughout the State and anyone in your county desiring a copy may write the nearest Library.

I would be glad if you will notify your local paper of this action, in order that all citizens who are interested may know where to secure a copy of the Road Laws.

Yours very truly,
R. WILEY,
Commissioner Public Roads.

Street Fairs Banned.

Newport, Ky., Aug. 26.—Street carnivals will hereafter be barred from Newport. The Board of Commissioners at a called meeting passed a resolution in effect that no privileges will hereafter be granted for the operation of carnivals in the interest of any organization.

OHIO COUNTY SCHOOL

FAIR AT FORSVILLE

On Saturday, October 21, Promises To Be a Most Enjoyable Event.

The people of Forsville, this county, with Prof. O. L. Shultz, chairman of committee in charge, are going to give a big School Fair on Saturday, October 21. It is intended to be one of the greatest events ever held in that progressive little city. The citizens and business men are entering into the spirit of the occasion with commendable enthusiasm and enterprise. A full program has been issued.

Every school in the county is asked to take part in the School Fair. It is also hoped the teachers will familiarize themselves with the program and instruct their pupils as to the various entries open to the different grades.

It is requested that teachers take the matter up early with their pupils and send the names of the pupils and event in which the pupil desires to enter, to the chairman, at least one week before the day of the Fair.

All work, so far as possible, should be sent in on Friday, Oct. 20th, which will be arranged by a local committee for exhibition the next day. In special cases teachers may bring material and arrange it early Saturday morning. Tag each article with name of school, the name and grade of pupil making the article, as "Narcissus school, John Jones grade 5."

Judges will be appointed to award prizes in the various departments and, where possible, will tie the ribbons early Saturday morning.

Prizes will be awarded the winners Saturday afternoon in the school auditorium. All material will be on exhibition at the school building, and will be returned to pupils in the afternoon.

Each teacher will have charge of the formation of her pupils in the parade. Each school will select its own color scheme and arrange its own floats for the parade.

Schools competing for prizes on attendance will register at the school building before 2:30 p. m.

The committee will receive live stock for exhibition on Saturday morning. All other material should be sent in on Friday.

Miss Collins Entertains.

Miss Rose Ethelyn Collins, a member of the younger set, entertained about sixty of her friends with a lawn party at her home east of Hartford on Thursday evening.

The well known Collins Grove was beautifully decorated with Japanese lanterns and rustic benches were arranged for the comfort of the guests.

After spending a delightful evening playing old fashioned games, music being furnished by a string band, lovely refreshments were served and the guests departed for their respective homes in cars, when the hostess had the forethought to provide.

Judge Taber Dead.

Hawesville, Ky., Aug. 25.—County Judge W. W. Taber, one of the best known men of Hancock county, died of Bright's disease this afternoon. He was 78 years old. In 1880 he represented Hancock county in the House of Representatives. Ten years later he was elected County Judge, serving one term. He was re-elected three years ago. For fifty years he was a prominent merchant retiring three years ago from active business. He was the oldest Mason in the county.

Rooms For Rent.

Furnished or unfurnished for light housekeeping. Apply at The Herald office. 3344

The Colonel Is Going Back.

Marion, O., Aug. 28.—Theodore Roosevelt will leave early in December for another hunting trip to Africa, says George Scoville, blacksmith at the Fairbanks Steam Shovel Company here and a foreman of Roosevelt's former African trip.

Scoville has been hired to go soon after the November election. About 35 white men and twice as many native Africans will make the trip.

Scoville says the plans are being kept quiet to keep Roosevelt from being annoyed by persons wanting to accompany him. Scoville declined to say what part of Africa will be visited.

NATIONAL SUFFRAGE CONVENTION TO MEET

Twenty-one Kentucky women will attend the National Suffrage Convention at Atlanta City, N. J., September 6-19. The names of those who will go were announced by the Louisville Woman's Suffrage Association.

Hartford College

Begins Its 37th Year

Monday, Sept. 4, 1916.

Free Tuition to Common School Graduates.

Under the new law those entering High School before they are twenty will receive free tuition till they finish. Enter now and avail yourself of these opportunities.

For further information, call on or address

H. E. BROWN, Pres't., or
HENRY LEACH, Vice-Pres't.

• • • • • MARRIAGE LICENSE. • • • • •

W. P. Smith, Forsterville, to Ella Petty, Narrows, Ky.

Onie Whitehouse, Forsterville, to Beatrice Coppage, Dundee.

J. C. Smith, Narrows, Route 2, to Eva Medealf, Narrows, Route 2.

E. H. Evans, Neafus, Ky., to Eva Smith, Baizetown.

J. D. Milburn, Greenville, Ky., to Pruda Kissinger, Hartford, Route 2.

Reuel Oglesby, Beaver Dam, R. I., to Pansy Shields, Cromwell, Ky.

BARRETT'S FERRY.

Aug. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of Yeaman, visited their daughter, Mrs. Amanda Barrett, last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Elspis Therber, of Eureka, Ind., is visiting relatives in this community.

Mr. Palmer Lloyd, who has been sojourning in the North and West for some time, has returned home.

Mr. Clarence Smith, of this neighborhood, and Miss Eva Capp, of near Dundee, were quietly married last Friday. They have the best wishes of their many friends.

Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Forman and granddaughter, Neva Allen, of Hartford, are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Judge R. R. Wedding and wife and Miss Eleanor Petty, of Hartford, spent a few days visiting in this vicinity last week.

Friends and relatives of Mr. John Gaines Lloyd gave him a birthday dinner at the home of Mr. Clarence Forman last Friday. This was also the birthday of Albert Forman and Miss Josie Ann Boswell. There were about 80 persons present. Mr. Lloyd, better known as "Tumpy," is known by perhaps two-thirds of the people of Ohio county.

Miss Kathleen Brashear entertained with a lawn party on Wednesday night from 8 to 12 o'clock at the country home of her mother, Mrs. R. L. Brashear, on the Louisville Pike, in honor of Misses Key and Keener Napier, of Beaver Dam, and Miss Kathleen Brashear, of this city, the house guests of Miss Georgia Campbell and Clyde Boulton.

Misses Georgia Campbell and Clyde Boulton are entertaining with a theater party this afternoon at the Princess Theater in honor of their guests, Misses Key and Keener Napier, of Beaver Dam. After the show the guests will be taken to Callis Brothers' for refreshments.

Flowers For the Dead.

Paris, Aug. 23.—Aviator Lieutenant Fevre, flying over St. Marie Aux Mines, in German Alsace, dropped a wreath and letter requesting the curate of the village to place the wreath on the tomb of his father, Colonel Fevre, of the Two Hundred and Twenty-first Regiment of French Infantry, who was killed in that locality during the French offensive of 1914. A German aviator, flying over the French lines, dropped the curate's message, saying that the favor had been accomplished.

Mr. Willie Smith spent last week visiting relatives in Princeton, Ind.

For classy job printing—The Herald

Dollar and a Half Wheat!

\$1.50 for September wheat in the Chicago market! A dollar and a half for cash wheat before the rattle of the thresher has died away in the winter wheat belt.

Hartford • Herald

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

A VERY BUSY PLACE IS DEMOCRATIC QUARTERS

At the Seelbach Hotel, Where
Everything Is Bent On
Party Success.

The busiest place in Louisville is the Democratic Headquarters on the tenth floor of the Seelbach Hotel, where a small army of clerks and assistants are aiding Chairman J. Campbell Cantrill in making the most vigorous and complete campaign ever attempted in the State. Few people are aware of the tremendous expense of running the offices in such a campaign. The force of twenty-five or thirty young lady stenographers is kept busy preparing matter to be sent out to the voters and a force of mailing clerks spend from eight to ten hours a day sending it out, so that the voters may be kept properly informed and induced to attend the election.

Chairman Cantrill communicates weekly with his 120 county campaign chairmen and very often with the five assistants that each has in his county in every precinct. This makes 120 chairmen and 12,000 pre-fine committeemen. The postage on these letters alone amounts to about \$150 per week and it is the intention to send matter several times to each of the 250,000 Democratic voters in the State. It is thus disclosed that the postage alone for running the campaign will amount to a small fortune, to say nothing of the many and large expenses.

The money to defray these expenses comes solely from private contributions, so it will be seen how necessary it is for all who can to contribute to them. The work must not be hampered by a lack of funds and it is hoped that Democrats will remember that he gives twice who gives quickly.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND

Headquarters Kentucky Division, U. C. V., Frankfort, Ky., August 25, 1916.

To Every Confederate Veteran in Kentucky:—Hon. Mat Cohen, Commissioner, the State Board of Agriculture and the Louisville Board of Trade have united in a cordial invitation to all Confederate Veterans to be present at the State Fair at Louisville on September 12, 1916,

which is set apart as "Governors' and Military Day." They desire your attendance in order that they may show you especial courtesies as an evidence of the esteem in which you are held by these organizations and the citizens of Kentucky generally.

I therefore urge that every Confederate Veteran in the State who can do so, accept this invitation and attend; and to further show our appreciation of this invitation it is hereby ordered that every one who attends meet me at the office of Hon. W. J. Gooch, Secretary of the Fair, promptly at 11 o'clock a. m., September 12, 1916, and join in a short parade across the arena, accompanied by bands playing national airs.

Come and be sure to wear your uniform, Confederate button, or Camp Badge, one or all, and let us have a good day together at our great State Fair.

W. J. STONE,
Maj. Gen. Com. Ky. Div. U. C. V.

The September American Magazine.

In the September issue, Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, tells how he picks men for the \$25,000 a year positions. Another man who never believed in God tells how he found God working by his side in his own office. A man who thought he was never appreciated in his work writes about his experiences and what he has learned in humility.

The fiction matches the articles for there are stories by well known writers as well as new ones. "The Haunted House" by Ellis Parker Butler, "Better See the Doctor," "The Strike at Tiverton Manor," "Pies" by Jack Lait, "The Pampered Fledgling" by Walter P. Eaton, and "The Winning Hand" complete the short stories. There is also a generous installment of "Between Two Worlds" the serial by Philip Curtiss.

DUTY OF DEMOCRATS AT THE PRESENT TIME

It is observed with regret that many Democrats are already announcing for county offices to be filled in 1917, when every effort should be concentrated on securing votes for Wilson and the Democratic nominees for Congress. This is no time

or such announcements and aspirants for honors in 1917 should not be permitted to canvass their strength when a strong pull together is needed for the work in hand. Such entries for offices to be filled in 1917 is bound to breed factionalism and discord, when it is most important that these should be eliminated until the national election is over.

The Republicans are organizing with great confidence, are using vast sums of money to carry Kentucky and are devoting themselves entirely to the race of 1916. They are not letting anything interfere with their determination and Democrats should be just as determined. Our only interests for the present should be in electing Woodrow Wilson, Thomas R. Marshall, A. W. Barkley, D. H. Kinchloe, R. Y. Thomas, Jr., Ben Johnson, Swager Sherley, Arthur B. Rouse, J. Campbell Cantrill, Harvey Helm, William J. Fields, Willis Staton and S. B. Dishman.

MOST PROMINENT PERSONS GLAD TO GIVE TESTIMONY

Prompted by Humanitarian Spirit, Men and Women Rec-commend Tanlac.

Men and women who have improper digestion, who are nervous and very irritable because of suffering, lack energy and ambition for their work, are easily discouraged and become melancholy over slight matters, suffer with backaches, poor memory, unsound sleep that does not really rest them, irregular circulation of the blood, dizziness and the common ailments of the stomach, liver and kidneys, many of which are caused by catarrhal affections of the mucus membranes, which long unchecked, finally have weakened the vital organs, will find Tanlac a tonic, tissue builder and appetizer designed to overcome these troubles.

While it is true that the success of Tanlac in some cities has been so great as to amaze certain business men, it really, also, is true that Tanlac is no more popular in one city than another wherever it has been introduced.

Everywhere, the most prominent people will give testimony in praise of Tanlac out of gratitude for the relief that Tanlac brings, and because they believe it is their duty to do so.

It is the humanitarian spirit to help the "other fellow" if you can, that is the first thought of many men and women who voluntarily tell what Tanlac has done for them. Hundreds of thousands have found Tanlac an ideal tonic, tissue builder and strength builder. It reaches those ills of the stomach, kidneys, liver and the common maladies of the day—the strength sapping, lethargy creating ailments that "get your nerve" whether you be merchant or artisan, employer or employee, man or woman.

Tanlac is being introduced in Hartford by the Ohio County Drug Company.

Come and be sure to wear your uniform, Confederate button, or Camp Badge, one or all, and let us have a good day together at our great State Fair.

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DUTY OF DEMOCRATS AT THE PRESENT TIME

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While it is true that the success of Tanlac in some cities has been so great as to amaze certain business men, it really, also, is true that Tanlac is no more popular in one city than another wherever it has been introduced.

Everywhere, the most prominent people will give testimony in praise of Tanlac out of gratitude for the relief that Tanlac brings, and because they believe it is their duty to do so.

It is the humanitarian spirit to help the "other fellow" if you can, that is the first thought of many men and women who voluntarily tell what Tanlac has done for them. Hundreds of thousands have found Tanlac an ideal tonic, tissue builder and strength builder. It reaches those ills of the stomach, kidneys, liver and the common maladies of the day—the strength sapping, lethargy creating ailments that "get your nerve" whether you be merchant or artisan, employer or employee, man or woman.

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BEATING THE HESSIAN FLY

Methods of Successful Michigan Farmers.

At this time, when the fight on the Hessian Fly is becoming so wide spread, and every implement of warfare is being used, any word or method of control is eagerly sought. To the "pestered" wheat growers nothing is more acceptable than news of the success of other practical farmers and because of this the experience of Mr. P. I. Simons of Calhoun County Mich., is worthy of note. It is not one year's test, but observations from three crops that the conclusion is based upon.

As Mr. Simons tells it: "The wheat field was severely attacked by the Hessian Fly, and the average yield that year was 3 to 5 bushels per acre. Right across the fence from my wheat field was another on the same kind of ground that had been prepared in practically the same way.

"The difference was that I used 200 pounds of a complete fertilizer per acre. The application was made with a fertilizer attachment to the grain drill at the time of sowing. At four different places across the field strips were untreated and the entire field was seeded to clover.

"Up to June 10th the fly had not attacked my fertilized wheat, but had attacked the unfertilized wheat in the same field to such an extent that the drill rows where no fertilizer was used appeared as wagon roads across the field. At this time the field across the fence from mine had practically been destroyed, yielding only 3 bushels per acre. My wheat threshed out 21 bushels per acre. The fertilizer that year meant an increase of at least 15 bushels per acre to me."

"Now, when it came to the seeding where no fertilizer was applied I failed to get a clover stand, while on the fertilized portion of the field I had the best clover in the neighborhood."

It should not be taken that fertilizer will kill the fly. It isn't an insecticide, but it fulfills its mission when the increased health and vigor of the plants results, and thus the fly turns to the weaker, sicklier plants to carry on the destruction. Sowing late will help avoid the fall brood, but no recourse other than having good strong healthy plants can be turned to so that the spring brood will not have the chance of profiting.

STAMP OUT THE FLY

"Three things are necessary in waging a successful warfare against the Hessian Fly, viz: thorough preparation of the soil, so as to form the best possible conditions for germination; heavy fertilization, if the soil is not already in good condition, so as to insure a quick and rapid growth, and late sowing so as to compel the flies to go elsewhere to deposit their eggs."

This extract from Bulletin 194 of the Indiana Experiment Station contains in a nut-shell the main conditions to be handled in the control of the pest. The Illinois Circular 14 also makes a good point when it declares: "A vigorous wheat plant is much better able to react against an attack of the fly, especially by shooting freely or throwing out an abundance of new shoots from the root. Whatever tends, consequently, to give vigor to the plant reduces proportionately the percentage of loss."

This leads to the conclusion that a fertilizer containing at least 2 per cent ammonia and at least 10 per cent available phosphoric acid may be the salvation of the crop, and the experience of many users bear this out. With such crop insurance so cheap compared with results obtained, the enhanced chances for a successful clover catch always greater by its use, fertilizer will play a very important part in this fight on the Hessian Fly.

FEED-UP YOUR FIELDS INCREASE YOUR YIELDS

There is a farmer whom I know who shows that he is wise, He knows that larger yields of wheat come when you fertilize, With crop reports much lower than last year and prices high, The farmer easily can see that plant food is his best buy,

Some nitrogen will help the growth, phosphoric acid, too, A little potash strengthens straw and plumps the kernels too.

Let's help the plants make good stalk growth and fill the kernels plump, By feeding them with plant food (Sir) —Then watch the profits jump!

The profits come with larger yields, the average crops don't pay So why not get your share of gain—the fertilizer way?

With wheat you have a high-priced crop and extra bushels count, Fertilize your fields, bring up your yields and watch your profits mount.

And when you see just how it pays this year to fertilize your wheat, Next year you'll feed your other crops and all your records beat.

For farming is a game in which the Golden Rule applies, You feed your crops and they feed you, so, therefore fertilize.

—Melvin Ryder

ART IN BOOKBINDING.

How Miss Lahey Won Mercier, the Master, For Her Tutor.

A woman who spent ten years and all the money she had in the world to become a skilled bookbinder is Marguerite Duprez Lahey. After studying with the most skilled tooler in Paris, says the American Magazine, Miss Lahey went to the world's greatest craftsman, M. Mercier.

M. Mercier was a man of large wealth and broad culture. He toiled for the love of it in his beautiful Paris home. His only pupil was his only son. No one in the Latin quarter had dared to penetrate M. Mercier's atelier. Undaunted, this American girl, armed with the "Life of Fragonard," by Pierre de Nolac, the toll of years and which had earned M. Domont's praise, went to M. Mercier's home.

The master was at his country seat. "Is this your work?" cried his son, when Miss Lahey had disclosed the volume. "Leave it with me. I will show it to father. It will please him to see such strong work."

"And now what do you want of me?" asked the master, when tremulously she called later for the book and Mercier had sent his praise.

"To work with you."

"Good! I take you!" Three times a week for two summers she worked under Mercier's supervision, the master tactfully refusing the pupil's proffered money.

"Perfect!" he said, when she had finished Prosper Merimee's "Chronicle of Charles IX."

Before this triumph her gold tooling on a volume of Frederic Masson's "Napoleon and Women" procured for her the work of the late J. P. Morgan's library. This was in 1908—the turning point of her unique career. Hers is the distinction of having designed, toolled and bound the cover of Mr. Morgan's personal copy of the catalogue of his world famous Chinese porcelain collection.

BREAK YOUR MATCH IN TWO.

A Suggestion That Became a Rule in Forest Fire Prevention.

One day late in June a man in a room on the seventh floor of an old fashioned brick building in Washington, holding a sheaf of telegrams in his left hand, was busy with his right taking red headed pins out of his mouth and sticking them into little irregular blocks of green ink scattered over a large white wall map of the United States.

"The big problem," he said, taking a fresh pin out of his mouth and turning sideways to his assistant, "is to get at the fellow who knows what conservation is but forgets to apply it when he lights up a cigar in the woods."

The assistant sat at a flat topped oak desk in the middle of the room, straggling through a mass of reports from field men in the endeavor to find suggestions for a set of fire prevention "rules."

"Well, what do you think of this?" he said, holding up a report from the Pacific northwest: "Break your match in two before you throw it away."

The other man stuck the last red pin into the map, reached for his pipe and lit it.

"Let's see," he said. He snapped the burning match in his fingers. As the pieces dropped to the floor he uttered a sharp exclamation and tenderly licked the index finger of his left hand.

The assistant laughed. "That's the idea!" he said. "You've got to blow it out before you break it or get burned."

This suggestion became No. 1 of a set of ten rules which the forest service sent to 6,000 newspapers at the beginning of the summer's fire season in the national forests.—Outlook.

Sandwich's Wonderful Drum.

The eccentric Lord Sandwich had, according to his biographer, a strange passion for the thunder of big drums,

for the gratification of which passion he caused the entire side of one large music room in his mansion at Hinchingbrooke to be covered with parchment so that when it was struck with a massive stick it gave out a roar sufficient to "terrify any sensitive soul."

Many who heard this drum once struck

positively declined ever to enter the apartment again lest they should be given a second performance.—St. Louis Republic.

Our Biggest Industry.

Measured by the number of persons employed, what is the country's biggest manufacturing industry? Lumbering, with its 48,000 sawmills, its \$1,000,000,000 investment in these plants and its employment of 605,000 men to operate them. This does not include, says the Nation's Business, the standing timber, which brings up the total investment to \$2,500,000,000.—Wall Street Journal.

Good Start.

"I'm going to start a comedy company on the road in a couple of weeks," said the theatrical manager.

"What play?" asked the critic.

"Oh, I haven't that written yet, but I heard a good joke today that we can use in it."—Exchange.

Beat Him.

"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower," announced the man who prides himself on his blue blood.

"Huh!" snorted the man of red corpulence. "Mine sailed in the ark!"—Dallas News.

Not Acquired.

N. Read—How you stutted! Did you ever go to a stammering school? J. Terry—N-o-n, sir. I d-d-do this n-n-nally—Brooklyn life.

To ease another's heartache is to forget one's own.—Abraham Lincoln.

WARTIME NURSES

The Great Battle of Mercy Won by Florence Nightingale.

WORK OF THE GREAT PIONEER.

She Changed the Military Hospital From a Shambles Into a Life Saving Station and Became the Mother of Modern Nursing Methods.

Florence Nightingale, whose death occurred in 1911 at the advanced age of ninety, was revolutionist in the most splendid sense of that term. She it was who revolutionized nursing to that extent that she may be considered as the mother of that profession.

Previous to her entrance into the field the sick were the victims of cations ignorance and grasping indifference, but Florence Nightingale introduced the trained, skilled and gentle hospital nurse, district nurse and military nurse of today.

Certainly to few women—and to few men—has it been given to serve their fellows so splendidly and so effectively. Florence Nightingale found chaos in military hospitals; she created order and all that order implies.

After the battle of Alma, in the Crimean war, the military hospital at Scutari was like a dirty shambles. Wounded men died in hundreds in the midst of squalor and vermin. Crowds of poisons flies buzzed ceaselessly above the sick; medical supplies were inadequate; proper food could not be had; there were no arrangements for washing or sanitation.

The plight of the wounded soldiers, herded together in this horde of pestilence, was worse than if they had been left upon the battlefield. "Are there no devoted women among you?" wrote Russell, the famous war correspondent of the London Times, "able and willing to go forth and administer to the sick and suffering soldiers in the east in the hospitals at Scutari? Are none of the daughters of England at this hour of need ready for such a work of mercy?"

This appeal was answered almost instantly. Sidney Herbert was then at the head of the war office, and when the authorities began to be inundated by letters from women of all classes anxious to respond to the call Mr. Herbert's thoughts at once turned to the lady who was in his opinion the one woman capable of organizing and taking out to the Crimea a staff of nurses. The woman was Florence Nightingale.

Miss Nightingale was thirty-four at the time, and from her childhood she had devoted herself to the study of hospital nursing and hospital management. In 1849 she had enrolled herself as a volunteer nurse at the first training school for sick nurses established in modern times—the Deaconess Institution at Kaiserswerth, on the Rhine. When the war broke out there was no woman in all England better fitted than Florence Nightingale to give to England's soldiers comfort and relief.

Mr. Herbert wrote to Miss Nightingale and asked her if she would go out and supervise the whole thing. His letter crossed one from her, for on the same day Florence Nightingale had written to the war office offering her services in the hospital at Scutari. The offer showed splendid courage.

Within a week of making her resolve, Miss Nightingale had her first contingent of nurses in marching order. She had selected thirty-eight nurses to accompany her, and they arrived at Scutari on the day before the battle of Inkerman. And without a moment's loss of time that lady in chief and her staff set to work to cleanse the Augen stable which they found waiting for them at the great barrack hospital.

In short time the place was entirely renovated. Everything was scrubbed, old clothes were burned, a kitchen and laundry were established, and the place became a comfortable, well organized hospital. Florence Nightingale superintended everything. She worked as hard at the routine and organizing as at the nursing itself. At all hours of the day and night she would walk silently, lamp in hand, through the wards, giving a word of comfort here or instruction there. She saved the lives literally of hundreds.

Wounded men, so horribly mangled that doctors gave them no hope, and other nurses could not bring themselves to touch them, were saved from death by the tireless care of this one wonderful woman. The men worshiped the very shadow of this "lady with the lamp."

The supreme womanliness of the work of Miss Nightingale made her the idol of the English people. Three monarchs paid their tribute to her. Remembered by royalty she was not forgotten by the people. On her return, shattered in health, from Scutari, \$250,000 was presented to her by a grateful nation. She used it all for the founding of the Nightingale Training Home For Nurses at St. Thomas' hospital, England, which is practically the parent of modern training homes throughout the world, just as Florence Nightingale was the mother of all present day nurses.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Races of Mankind.

Authorities differ greatly in the classification of the races of mankind. Cuvier makes three races; Pritchard, seven; Agassiz, eight, and Pickering, eleven. But the classification most commonly accepted is that into five races, as made by Blumenbach, as follows:

The Caucasian, European or white race; the Mongolian, Asiatic or yellow race; the Ethiopian, African or black race; the American Indian or red race; the Malay or brown race.

Spiritual Victory.

If after victory on the field of battle we fail to win spiritual victory and to place ideals where they truly should be the heroism of our soldiers will have done no more than postpone our own catastrophe for a few years.—M. Paul Sabatier.

Raving.

"John, the cook has been drinking again."

"Is she very drunk?"

"Oh, very. She says she'll never leave us."—Washington Star.

Duty makes us do things well, but love makes us do them beautifully.—Phillips Brooks.

MYSTERY OF STEEL.

Our Modern Civilization Is Based on a Freak of Nature.

If it were not for one tiny, erratic break in nature's orderly progression we should never have had the machinery that has brought about modern civilization. For we should not have had steel. It is true we should have had iron, but pure iron is almost useless. It is only when a small quantity of carbon is added to it that it becomes hard enough to take a cutting edge. Then it is called steel.

Why steel hardens is an unsolved problem. The Scientific American reproduces some extracts from an address before the British Institute of Mechanical Engineers, delivered by Professor Arnold, who has for many years been investigating the chemical and mechanical relations between iron, carbon and other metals, and Sir Robert Hadfield's experiments that called attention to this "break" in the order of nature which alone makes steel possible.

Nickel and cobalt are so closely related to iron in their properties and in their position in the periodic classification—atomic weights, specific gravity, fusing point and valence being almost the same—that it might be expected they would behave identically when united with carbon. Not so, however. Sir Robert Hadfield found that when the "steel" made of nickel and cobalt was heated or hammered the carbon came out of the composition and was precipitated as graphite. If iron behaved this way tool steel would turn to cast iron as soon as heated. And it is on the fact that it does not—"a seemingly quite erratic departure on nature's part from her orderly plan"—that modern manufacture is founded.

LOFTY ACOMA.

Strange Indian Village Perched High Up in the Air.

Perched on the top of a great rock in the neighborhood of 300 feet high stands Acoma, in New Mexico, in some respects the strangest village in this country. Acoma is an Indian settlement of some 600 people and means "the people of the rock." Though the founding of the village is lost in the mist of antiquity, it is supposed the Acoma Indians chose this site as a measure of safety against the warlike Apaches and Navajos of their day. Their selection was made with admirable judgment, for the walls of the rock are almost perpendicular.

The earliest Spanish explorers found the tribe settled securely in their natural fortalice. Acoma has remained delightfully untouched by the influences of Spanish and American civilization. These Indians are quite well to do in sheep and cattle, which are pastured on the grazing lands of the valley, where summer villages are located and where the minimum of effort is required to care for the flocks and herds. Although less than twenty miles from a railroad, the village is comparatively unknown.

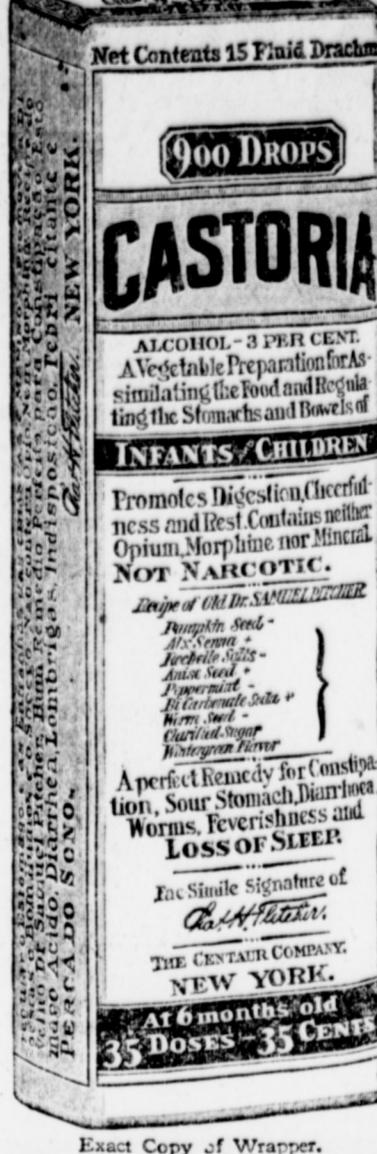
The natives do not care for curious visitors. They do not wish to be stared at and photographed. Nevertheless, the irrepressible tourist with his camera occasionally scales the steeps that baffled the Navajo. Nowadays it is no longer practicable to suppress him with a tomahawk, so the Acoma are philosophically making the best of a bad job by collecting \$2 a day for a camera license. The gray adobe village peers from its eyrie over miles of gray plain dancing in the glare of a burning sun, broken only by the sheer outlines of buttes and mesas.—Argonaut.

The Cherokee Tribune Stone.

There are, of course, stairs running up the inside of the Washington monument, but few people walk up the stairs. Of course there are stones set in the wall by different states that are well worth the climb, but at sunset time the majority of folk think that it is better to ride. There is so much to see in our capital and feet are only—feet. As the elevator crawls up one sees the New York stone, the Ohio stone, the Kansas stone and many others.

One sees a blurred stone labeled "The Cherokee Nation." Somehow that stone depresses a few people, for the white man has done little for his Indian brother in return for his land, his game, his dying race—his memorial stone.—Margaret E. Sangster, Jr., in Christian Herald.

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Hartford Herald

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

A BIG TOBACCO CROP IN THE UNITED STATES

Basing the Estimate Of Yield
On Condition Prevail-
ing August 1.

That the tobacco crop of the United States this year will be a large one seems to be assured by the official Government report of the condition of the growing crop on August 1.

Only in scattering instances has the crop labored under adverse weather conditions. The general average condition for the entire country on August 1 was 84.4 per cent.

of normal, as against a ten-year average of 79.3. The forecast of production rose from 1,191,537,000 pounds, based on the conditions prevailing July 1, to 1,196,326,000 lbs.

These figures indicate a possible increase in yield over the final estimate of last year of 136,072,000 lbs. or about 13 per cent. Kentucky, the largest producing State, made a considerable improvement during the month of July, and the yield will be larger than was predicted earlier in the season. Connecticut and Massachusetts crops will be large, placing the New England States high in the list of tobacco producers. Pennsylvania, too, seems to have enjoyed a very good season, and the Wisconsin crop made a big improvement during the last month of its growth. Among the States which sustained a slight setback during July were Virginia, North and South Carolina, Ohio and Tennessee. All other large producers record a better outlook on August 1 than a month earlier.

BEAVER DAM.

Aug. 28.—Mrs. J. B. Apin and son, of Forrester, Tex., who have been visiting her brother, Mr. W. R. Gray, of Union neighborhood, returned to their home last week.

Mr. Billie Hill and wife and Mrs. Eliza Austin, of Sugar Grove, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith.

Miss Mary Rhoads, of Howell, Tenn., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Charlie Taylor, this week.

Miss Maude Harrison, of Owensboro, is visiting Miss Bessie Alford this week.

Miss Zaleen Allen, of Durham, N. C., who will have charge of the music department of our school, arrived last week.

We received a communication from Mrs. E. P. Neal, of Tulsa, Okla., with one dollar to renew her subscription to the Hartford Herald. She says she loves to read the good old Democratic news from her home State and always finds it in The Herald.

Our city is enjoying a spiritual revival at present. The Brown family, known as the Holiness people, have stretched their tent and are giving us religious services twice a day. Good order prevails and their stay with us will be of benefit to our people, as some will attend these services who never go into a church house.

OLATON.

Aug. 28.—A very interesting meeting is going on at Cane Run church, conducted by Rev. Norman Robertson and Rev. Miller. There have been several conversions and others are much interested.

Mr. Carson Duncan and wife and Master C. C. Duncan, of ——, arrived at J. B. Canan's last Saturday. Mr. Duncan has a very bad case of malarial fever. He is now getting along very well.

Miss Henry Stevens is still in a critical condition, not expected to ever get up.

Mr. Bud Pence and wife, of Florida, have been visiting Mrs. Pence's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Lyons, for several weeks. They will leave for their home in Florida about the 1st of September. They will go in their new automobile which they bought last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyons will go to Florida to spend the winter.

Flour has gone to \$1.00 per 24-lb. sack, the best grade. Meal \$1.10 per bushel. It looks like the more mills we have, the higher meal and flour go.

A protracted meeting will begin here at the Methodist church Monday night, September 4th, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Vanhey. If there is any place that has had more preaching and prayer meetings according to the size of the place than Olaton in the last 7 or 8 months, I would like to know where it is. We had what is called Holy Rollers during the latter part of the winter and up to March. During that meeting some one shot through the writer's kitchen window with a 22 caliber gun, striking the wall on the oppo-

site side of the house. Last Sunday night a week ago some one shot through our front room window. It is a two-pane window, very large, and the windows being up caused the bullet to pass through both sashes. It lodged in the wall just over the dining room door. The ball was located next morning by Chester Lyons and Wm. McDaniel and taken out of the wall. It seems to be a No. 38 cartridge. They care not for the law. The one that killed the chicken in the presence of Misses Zelma Lyons and Paradise Canan and others, would do well to make some settlement before the Circuit Court begins at Hartford.

HOPEWELL.

Aug. 28.—Rev. Rayburn filled his regular appointment here last Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Russel and C. G. Taylor attended the fourth and last quarterly meeting at Center-town, Thursday, the 24th. Eld. Rushing was at his best.

Mrs. E. V. Bennett, of Central City, is spending a few days with Mrs. C. G. Taylor before leaving for East St. Louis.

Masters Paul and Harry King left for East St. Louis last Thursday, accompanied by Miss Margaret Taylor, who will spend a week or two with her sisters, Mrs. H. King and Miss Jessie Taylor.

Mrs. W. E. Johnson is on the sick list.

Mr. Joe Brown, Jr., left for Dayton, Ohio, last Saturday with Mr. Oscar Leach, of Rockport, and others.

Our teacher, Miss Carrie Russel,

will give a box supper at Jubilee schoolhouse Friday night, September the 1st, for the benefit of the schoolhouse.

EASTVIEW.

Aug. 28.—Quite a crowd went from this place to Hettie Saturday evening to attend the base ball game.

Misses Goldie and Luckie Austin, of Beaver Dam, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. B. J. French spent from Thursday until Saturday with relatives at Beaver Dam and Taylor Mines.

Messrs. James and Albert Stewart, Will Bartlett and J. C. Evans made a business trip to Owensboro Friday.

School is progressing nicely at this place with Miss Pearl Bartlett as teacher.

There will be an ice cream supper given at Bells Run church Saturday for the benefit of the church.

BENNETT'S.

Aug. 28.—Prayer meeting began at Bethel last Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammie Barnes and son David, Mrs. Addis Pate and daughter Martha, Mrs. James Lyons and daughter Dorcas and Mrs. Jeff Watterson, of Hartford, were the guests of Mrs. Luna Maples Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wallace visited in Owensboro recently.

Mrs. —— Kerby, of Grayson county, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Billie Miller.

There will be a box supper given by Miss Cliffe Felix Saturday night at Bennett's schoolhouse.

Miss Nancy Martin, of Hartford, was the guest of Mrs. Strother Hawkins, Sunday.

WYSON.

Aug. 28.—Rev. Whitaker filled his regular appointment at Cool Springs Sunday.

Mr. Bud Maddox purchased a fine span of mules from Mr. Jim Wilson recently. Consideration \$250.

The spelling match at Green Brier schoolhouse Friday night was largely attended and all report a fine time.

There was an old fashioned dance at Eskel Kitchens' Thursday night and all had a big time.

Miss Ella Taylor is visiting relatives and friends at Sugar Grove.

Mr. Bill Lee made a trip to Beaver Dam Sunday.

Several of our boys have gone to Detroit, Mich., being employed by an automobile company.

Mrs. Bernice Swain, of McHenry, Ky., has been visiting relatives in this community for the past week.

A protracted meeting will start at Cool Springs the fourth Sunday in September. Preaching by Revs. Whitaker and Moore.

Crops are good in this neighborhood.

Mr. Walter Payton, a soldier stationed at Ft. Thomas, Ky., was home on a furlough a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis N. Rock are the proud parents of an 8-lb. girl, born August 12. The new comer has been christened Nola May Rock. Mr. Rock is Uncle Sam's efficient rural carrier, on route 4, out of Beaver Dam.

Rev. J. L. Hines will preach at the Wysox Christian church the 1st Sunday in September.

When we get so we don't care whether we are contented or not, there is no longer anything to worry about.

CLEAR RUN.

Aug. 28.—Several farmers are preparing to house their tobacco.

Quite a crowd of farmers were out Saturday night to hear the lecture given by Mr. Johnson, of North Dakota, on subject of A. S. of E.

Mr. J. E. Funk, wife and little daughter Ethel Louise, spent the week-end with Mrs. Funk's father, Mr. Tom Patton, of Barnett's Creek.

Mr. Thomas Hamilton and family, of Indiana, are visiting relatives at this place.

Miss Anna Baird, of Heflin, was the guest of Miss Ethel Funk Sunday.

Mr. Young and family, of Caney-

ville, were the guests of Mrs. Young's sister, Mrs. T. C. Park, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Clarence Patton and children were called to the bedside of their grandmother, Mrs. Belinda Patton, of Adaburg, who is very ill of a complication of diseases.

MISTAKE FATAL.

Hickman, Ky., Aug. 26.—Mrs. E.

M. Totty, who was found in convulsions and is supposed to have taken

the wrong medicine, getting poison instead of her medicine, died yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. She was about twenty-three years old, and is survived by her husband.

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